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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1874. NO. 288.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

France.

THE ESCAPE OF MARSHAL BAZAINE.

PARIS, August 15.—The *Gazette Des Tribunaux*, says that on the night of Marshal Bazaine's escape, one soldier was twice on guard, and each time a jailer engaged him in conversation, and kept him on the sentry box. The jailer has been arrested.

LONDON, August 15.—General Marchi, Governor of the Island of Sainte Marguerite, protests his innocence of complicity in the escape of Marshal Bazaine, and accuses Colonel Villette, the Marshal's Aid De Camp, with having perfected the plan to secure his flight. Eight persons are now in custody on suspicion of having aided Bazaine to escape.

LONDON, August 15.—Marshal Bazaine has arrived at Cologne, where he will remain a few days, awaiting the arrival of his children. He declares that only his wife and brother-in-law assisted him to escape.

LETTER FROM MADAME BAZAINE.

The Cologne *Gazette* publishes a letter from Madame Bazaine to Minister Chabaud LaTour, in which that lady declares that the first account of the Marshal's escape was substantially true. She says she planned the affair herself and had no accomplice except her relatives.

ELECTION IN CALVADOS.

PARIS, August 16.—An election to fill a vacancy in the Assembly was held in the Department of Calvados to-day. Partial returns indicate the success of the Republican candidate by the following vote: Albert (Republican), 7,760; Delannay (Bonapartist), 2,154; Foutelle (Legitimist), 1,602.

Later—Complete returns from Calvados show that the Bonapartist candidates for the Assembly was elected, having received 29,000 votes. The Republican candidate polled 15,600, and the Legetimist 5,000 votes.

THE PRESIDENT LEAVES PARIS.

PARIS, August 16.—President McMahon left Paris last night on a tour through Brittany.

AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAD.

The Count Jarnac has been appointed Ambassador of France to the Court of St. James.

DEATH OF LAROQUETTE.

M. de Foreade Laroquette, the eminent statesman, died to-day, aged fifty-four.

Spain.

COMBINED MOVEMENTS AGAINST THE CARLISTS.

LONDON, August 15.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from the north of Spain states that Marshal Zabala, with 24,000 men and forty-seven guns, left Miranda on Thursday last with a convoy for the relief of Vitoria, which place is very closely beleagured by the insurgents. The Carlists oppose his march at intrenched positions at Puebla. General Moriones awaits the results of Zabala's movement, when a united attack will be made upon the Carlists at Estella.

PARIS, August 15.—Madrid official dispatches have been received announcing that Marshal Tabola, in order to check a threatened movement of the enemy, returned to Miranda after throwing supplies of meat and provisions into Vitoria.

FURTHER RECOGNITION OF THE REPUBLIC.

LONDON, August 15.—Holland and Italy have recognized Spain.

BRUSSELS, August 15.—The Spanish Republic has been recognized by Belgium.

LOSS OF CARLISTS IN NAVARRE.

MADRID, August 15.—A dispatched at the War Office from General Moriones reports that the Carlists lost seven hundred men in the engagement at Oteiza.

COMMUNICATION WITH SARAGOSSA CUT.

MADRID, August 15.—The Carlists have cut the railway and telegraph lines between Saragossa and this city.

England.

FIFTY THOUSAND MINERS IN COUNCIL.

[From Herald Special.]

LONDON, August 16.—Fifty thousand miners assembled yesterday on the Durham race course and were addressed by Bradlaugh, MacDonald and Lloyd Jones.

KING OF DENMARK AT LEITH.

LONDON, August 16.—The King of Denmark has arrived at Leith from Ireland.

GREAT HOME RULE DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, August 16.—An immense Home Rule demonstration took place at Glasgow to-day. The procession was a mile in length, and 20,000 people attended the mass meeting. An equally extensive meeting was held in Dungannon to-day.

FROM LONDON MORNING PAPERS.

LONDON, August 17.—The *Daily News* says that Marshal Bazaine has arrived at Spa, ann that M. Rouher has gone to Chateau De Arenemberg to consult with the Empress Eugenie.

The *Standard's* special from the Republican General Blanco has relieved Vitoria. He captured twenty cannon and several convoys from the Carlists, who retired to Estella. Gen. Zabala has been recalled from the field to Madrid.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 15.—The steamship State of Pennsylvania, from New York for Glasgow, has arrived out.

LONDON, August 15.—Steamship Donau, from New York, arrived out.

LIVERPOOL, August 16.—Steamships State of Nevada, Australia and Baltic, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 15, 5 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market, for three months' bills, 2 11-16 per cent., being 5-8 per cent. below the Bank of England rate. American securities small sales at unchanged prices. Consols for money 92⅝; for account 92⅝ 5-20's, 1865, 109¾; do1867, 109¾; 10-40's, 103¾; new 5's, 104¾. Erie 50.

LIVERPOOL, August 15.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 8 4/8@8⅝d; Orleans 8⅝@8⅝d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 1,000 speculation and export, and 6,300 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard 61s 6d. Refined petroleum 9⅝d@10d.

CHICAGO.

Decision of the Cheney-Whitehouse Case ---Mr. Cheney Never Legally Deposed from the Ministry.

CHICAGO, August 15.—In the Circuit Court, this afternoon, Judge Williams rendered a decision in the famous Cheney-Whitehouse case. Application was made to Judge Williams last spring by counsel for the Whitehouse side of the controversy for an injunction for restraining Rev. Chas. E. Cheney from longer preaching in Christ Church and the organization from making use of the church property. The case was argued for several days, and was taken under advisement by the Court, who gives his opinion to-day. The Court decided that the objections to the form of the original bill were not well taken, and therefore he so held. His decision embodied the following points: That the property, though originally taken in the name of the trustees, was in fact taken for the benefit of all who should be attached to the discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church; that the property was held for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church and not for the Low Church party; that all churches in the United States are regarded in law only as voluntary societies, and the laws and rules of a church organization are regarded as stipulations existing between the parties; that existing canons were the stipulations by which Cheney agreed to be tried; that the church court more nearly resembles a court of arbitration than a civil tribunal, and that by the law governing similar arbitrations all arbitrators must be present at the hearing; that the court for the first trial of Mr. Cheney consisted of five assessors, and four only being present at the trial and final decision, it was not a court within the meaning of the church canons, and its action was void; that upon the second trial the court had no jurisdiction over the subject matter, and its decision was also void; that the bishop had no power to sentence, except in pursuance of the finding of a church court, and such findings being invalid his sentences were also void and Cheney was never legally deposed from the ministry. The bill is therefore dismissed for want of equity.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Norristown Excursion Party Wrecked--- Five Killed and Fourteen Wounded.

CORNWALL, PA., August 15.—A train, bearing the American Mechanics' Excursion party, which left Norristown early this morning, for a trip to New York and up the Hudson river, came in collision with a coal train on a siding—the switch being misplaced. The forward cars were telescoped and several persons were killed and a number injured. Physicians have reached here from Philadelphia, Trenton, Bristol and other places.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The accident to the excursion train happened on the Trenton Railroad, near Eddingham station, about seven o'clock this morning. The alleged cause was a mistake of the switchtender, who, having no notice of the excursion train coming, first turned the switch right and then, in confusion, put it back. An extra car, next to the engine, was telescoped with the next passenger car. Five deaths are reported with fourteen persons seriously wounded.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1874.

FUNERAL OF BISHOP WHITEHOUSE.

The remains of the Right Rev. Henry John Whitehouse, Bishop of Illinois, arrived this morning, and were met by the friends of the family at the railroad depot. They were conveyed to Trinity Church in charge of an escort composed of Rev. S. Chase, D. D., Rev. J. H. Knowles, Canon of the Chicago Cathedral, L. R. Bates, and George R. Chittenden. The opening sentences of the burial services were read by Rev. Mr. Hitchings, assistant minister, and prayer commemoration offered at the altar. The remains were left in the church until this afternoon, when they will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

HEAVY SUIT AGAINST THE BROADWAY BANK.

Complaint has been served upon the Broadway Bank, based upon a formal demand which has already been made upon the bank to pay to the city some $6,500,000, assumed to be still standing to the city's credit. The case for the city rests on the principle that the Broadway Bank is liable for the return to the public treasury of the money paid out during the rule of the late ring for the warrants bearing forged endorsements, and that the validity supposed to be lent to the fictitious signatures by the initials or full name of E. A. Woodward, is an entirely illusory one.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

A card from Dorman B. Eaton explains that it is erroneous to suppose that the Civil Service Commissioners have abandoned their labors on account of the recent action of Congress in reference to the appropriation for their expenses. The Commission is still hard at work. Mr. Eaton speaks in the most confident spirit of the progress the reform is making, and of the firm support it receives from the President and his Cabinet, and of the hold it is obtaining upon the convictions of the people.

SUSPENSION OF A LEATHER FIRM.

The Terry Brothers, No. 79 Gold street, dealers in hides and leather, have suspended.

AMERICAN GUNS AND AMMUNITION LANDED IN SPAIN.

The Paris correspondence of the London *Times*, received to-night, says a Bayonne paper gives a circumstantial account, ostensibly written by a Carlist officer, of guns and ammunition at Bermeo, a short distance from Bilbao, by an American vessel, the London, of Boston, commanded by Captain Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson, according to this statement, was so pressing in his offers to supply the Carlists with artillery, that on his depositing one hundred thousand dollars in bank at Bayonne, a Carlist agent accompanied him to New York. There the agent bought twenty-seven guns, with three hundred and fifty cases of ammunition, and hired a tug to convey them to Boston, where Jefferson had been making every preparation for the voyage. The latter was about to take the guns on board, when the United States Government warned him that the transport of arm to be used against a friendly power could be allowed; but on his repairing to Washington, where he had a brother-in-law in the Navy Department, and representing that the vessel was destined for Japan, he was subject to no further surveillance. On the 24th of June the London started for Japan, but at night put back, anchored under Cape Farewell and, meeting a tug there, the guns and ammunition were transhipped. On the 5th of July the mouth of the Gironde was sighted where the agent left the ship in a pilot boat, landed at Arcachon and, passing through Bayonne, reached Bermeo. Four Carlist battalions were stationed there to protect the debarkation, and the evening of the 8th, and the London entered port next morning, without having been observed by the Spanish fleet. A few days previously the Governor of Madrid had received a telegram from Bilbao, stating that an American cruiser had been sent to the coast to prevent any American vessel from landing arms for the Carlists, but on the Government thanking the United States Minister for this friendly act, he knew nothing of it and telegraphed to Washington, receiving a reply on the 9th that no cruiser has been sent. The government thereupon had its suspicions aroused, and telegraphed to the fleet in the Bay of Biscay to watch any American vessel, but all had already left. It is added that the guns were so disposed on board that the London might have been taken for an advice boat of the American navy.

SPREAD OF THE "OLD CATHOLIC" MOVEMENT

The same correspondent writes that the Old Catholic movement is extending to Southern Germany. In Bavaria, at Limbach, Bishop Rienkens has just consecrated a new church, the first building which the Old Catholics have erected in Germany. It is stated that Emperor William presented a quantity of French guns, captured in the late war, to be cast into a bell. An Old Catholic community has just been formed at Stuttgart.

Three socialist members of the Germania Reichstag, Haszelmann, Rejnor and Hasenclever, were tried at Berlin for attending meetings of the Workingman's Society after it had been ordered by the police to discontinue its gatherings. Hasenclever was convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

HOW RUSSIA TREATS HER COMMUNISTS.

Ten persons recently convicted at St. Petersburg of revolutionary propagandism, were from twenty to twenty-six years of age, and included two married ladies in affluent circumstances. Eighteen months ago, the overseer of some tin works formed acquaintance with some young men of much higher social position and discussed economical questions with them. Soon peasants afterwards attended meetings and, having agreed that all property ought to be held in common, they built a house in a remote quarter outside the city, set up a steered press and distributed pamphlets advocating the new creed. In these meetings they carried out the fusion of classes, the workman and peasant sitting beside the gentleman. Six of the members have been condemned to from three to ten years' hard labor, while the other four, including the ladies, will undergo imprisonment varying from three days to two years.

LARGE HAUL FOR A PICKPOCKET.

E. M. Denison, of 126 Eldridge street, had his pocket picked of seventeen thousand dollars' worth of Schuylkill Company coal stock, while riding in a Third avenue car this evening.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Edward McGrath (a policeman) and a young woman were drowned to-day, while bathing at Coney Island. Schilling, leader of a hotel orchestra, was drowned in the surf at Long Branch.

CANTON, OHIO.

Temperance Mass Meeting and Picnic.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, O., August 15, 1874.

A large Anti-License mass meeting and picnic was held at the fair grounds this afternoon. Hon. John McSweeney, of Wooster, was to have addressed the people, but on account of sickness was unable to be present. Severall other able speakers were on hand and addressed the people acceptably. Great interest is manifested in the coming election.

FIRE RECORD.

Castalia, Ohio,--$60,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SANDUSKY, O., August 15, 1874.

The paper mill at Castalia, owned by B. Hoyt & Son, took fire in the fourth story yesterday afternoon and was entirely destroyed. About $1,000 worth of paper was all that was saved. The loss is about $60,000; insured for $35,000.

Canton, Mississippi--$100,000.

CANTON, MISS., August 15.—The north side of the public square was burned last night. The fire originated in Karp's store, and is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The loss is estimated at $100,000; the insurance at $20,000.

St. Louis--$35,000.

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—A fire in the wholesale boot and shoe house of Curney, Storr & Co., No. 314 North Main street, about one o'clock this morning, damaged the stock about $35,000, mainly by water. The entire stock in the house was valued at $150,000, insured for $125,000, as follows: $20,000 each in the Phœnix and Home, of New York, and North British and Mercantile; $15,000 in the Royal, of Liverpool; $10,000 each in the Liverpool, London and Globe Imperial, of London, North American of Philadelphia and Hartford, of Hartford; and $5,000 each in the Manhattan of New York, and Fire and Marine, of Springfield, Mass. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

MONTREAL.

Fatalities of the Southeastern Railway Disaster---Twenty-five Bridges Destroyed by the Storm.

MONTREAL, August 15.—Four more of those injured in the late accident on the Southeastern Railway are not expected to recover.

By the storm which caused the accident the valley for eleven miles was inundated, and twenty-five bridges were destroyed.

No Excuse for Bad Bread.

Dealers should furnish their customers with the great White River Flour, and avoid all complaints about dark, heavy and sour bread.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE CUSTOMS SERVICE.

NO GENERAL REORGANIZATION CONTEMPLATED.

Applicants for Succession to Supervising Inspector General Smith.

William Burnet, of Boston, the Coming Man.

History and Present Condition of the Service.

Granddaughter of Walter Forward Gets a Clerkship.

Probable Resignation of Superintendent of Engraving and Printing.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16, 1874.

Defects in the Customs Service.

It is rumored that there is to be an overhauling in the custom houses of the country. It can be stated on the best authority that no such measure is contemplated. The rumor, it is thought, grew out of the effective reorganization of the special agency system of the customs service and the important change at the head of the Customs Division of the Secretary's office. There are some defects in the customs service at large which may be remedied by recommending legislation, but beyond this the Secretary of the Treasury has taken no action.

Steamboat Inspection Service.

The applicants for the office of Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats are, thus far: Wm. Burnet, J. H. Blanchard and G. F. Houghton. Wm. Burnet, now of Boston, several years ago was supervising Inspector for the First, or California Inspection district. He was a conspicuous competitor when General Smith secured the appointment. His competency is unquestioned in the Department, and he is supported by considerable influence. The former, however, will decide the matter in the mind of the Secretary. It may be said that Mr. Burnet has, by all odds, the best chance of any of the competitors so far known. James Wilson Marshall was formerly an Examiner of Patents in the Patent Office, and is now in business in this city. George F. Houghton, Inspector of Boilers at Louisville, is admitted to be an excellent officer in his present place, but seems to have no chance at all of getting the desired appointment. The act creating the office was approved July 7, 1871, and New York has always held it. Joseph Belknap resigned within the first year; Joseph Nimmo, Jr., was rejected by the Senate on account of incapacity, and D. D. Smith, the last, was exploded by the Steam Boiler Commission. The service, previous to the present law, was a division in the Secretary's office. Secretary Boutwell consolidated it with the Revenue Marine Service and afterwards with the Navigation Division. In June, 1873, it was reorganized under the Supervising Inspector General. Until that time the business was conducted by Mr. Taylor, a clerk in the office. The present law is very deficient. The Chief of the service has no power over the force at a fire. All business must be referred to the Secretary, and be transacted through him. There has always been a lack of executive force in the management of this important service. It is stated that the service has thus far been exceedingly unfortunate in its chiefs. Belknap and Smith had practical ability as mechanical engineers, but were without satisfactory administrative skill. It is now intended to try the latter, as it is admitted that the principal duties of the office are administrative.

Appointed to a Clerkship.

Miss Sallie Forward Austin, a granddaughter of Walter Forward, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the Treasury in 1841-43, and Minister to Denmark in 1849-51, has been designated for appointment as clerk in the Treasury Department.

Resignation of Superintendent McCartee.

Rumors of the resignation of Mr. McCartee, Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, are again rife, and it is also stated that the resignation was not voluntary, but was regnested by Secretary Bristow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1874.

FIRST OFFICIAL DISPATCH BY BRAZILIAN CABLE.

The Navy Department this morning received the first official dispatch by the Rio de Janeiro, and which is perhaps the first business dispatch received by the government over the newly laid line. It is dated to-day, and was received at ten A. M., from Admiral Leroy at Rio de Janeiro. Admiral Leroy has just relieved Admiral Strong of the command of the South Atlantic station.

INCREASE OF GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS.

The government receipts to-day have been greater than at any time since the panic: internal revenue receipts $441,755; customs receipts $776,425.

NEGROES FIGHTING IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Political Differences Leads to Violence--- Whites Said to be Alarmed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 16.—Georgetown county, in this State, is the scene of a dangerous contest between negro factions led by Bowley and Jones, negro members of the Legislature, each of whom seeks to control the county, in which the negroes have a large majority. A Bowley meeting, on Wednesday, was broken up by the Jones faction, and one colored bystander was dangerously wounded. Runners were sent out, and armed Jones negroes poured into the town during the night. Some of them, next morning, attempted to kill Bowley, and at midnight, on Thursday, there was heavy firing, which was found to be an attack on the house of Jones, who was slightly wounded. Some other slight casualties occurred. On Friday, Bowley's house was attacked and Bowley, to save his life, surrendered to the Sheriff and is in jail. On Saturday, at noon, the excitement was still intense, and the town was filled with armed negroes. None but Radicals are in the riot. The white citizens are alarmed lest some careless word or act should cause an attack on them which they have no means of meeting.

The Fairpoint Sunday School Assembly.

FAIRPOINT, N. Y., August 16.—At the Chatauqua Lake Sunday School Assembly, this morning, questions and answers relating to the intermediate work were a part of the exercises. Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller read a paper on Sunday school literature. An original poem read at the close of the last Sunday school exercises was freely criticised. At the children's meeting this, afternoon, crowds were present from the surrounding country. J. M. Freeman made an address, and Frank Beard gave a characteristic lecture. Rev. T. M. Eddy, D.D., of New York, lectured this evening, and a meeting of teachers was held. The day was delightful, and closed with music on the lake and fireworks.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—Generally clear weather, rising temperature and stationary to falling barometer, with east to southeast winds.

Base ball—At London, Bostons 19, Athletics 8.

Francis D. Moulton arrived at Portland, Maine, Friday night.

The International Schentzen festival opens, at Baltimore, to-day.

The Memphis Board of Health reports fourteen deaths from sunstroke during last week.

Bishop Cheney, of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Chicago, preached in Ottawa, Canada, yesterday.

The steamers City of Brussels and Celtic, from Liverpool, and Deutschland, from Bremen, have arrived at New York.

M. B. Hopkins, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Indiana, died at his residence, in Kokomo, at eleven o'clock last night.

General Sherman will attend the Soldiers' Reunion at Caldwell, Ohio, September 15, and go thence to Columbus for the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland.

A dispatch from Sadler, the English champion sculler, announces his acceptance of George Brown's challenge. The race will take place in October, on the river Bann, at Coleraine, Ireland.

SMALL TALK OF THE SCANDAL.

Tilton Explains the Blackmail Charge.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A reporter has had a brief talk with Theodore Tilton. He denied that he had received any money from Mr. Beecher, and if Mr. Moulton had received the amount stated, it devolved upon him to account for it. Shortly after Mrs. Tilton's confession of Mr. Beecher's criminality, the servant who was then living with Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, became aware of the fact from having overheard the conversations which had passed between them, and she began to whisper it to her friends in Brooklyn. As soon as this state of things was discovered it was determined upon to send the girl out of Brooklyn, as protection to Beecher. She was sent to a boarding-school, and Beecher paid the expenses through Moulton. This might have amounted to some two thousand dollars. Several gentlemen contributed to the support of the *Golden Age*, and Beecher, he said, might have been among the number, but Moulton could account for that.

ANOTHER SIDE TO THE SERVANT GIRL STORY.

It is stated in the Brooklyn *Eagle* that this servant girl business will wear another complexion when the story of the girl, now in the possession of the Plymouth Church Investigating Committee, is made public. The allegation is that Tilton, not Beecher, was interested in her removal from Brooklyn. It seems, from her statement, now leaking out, that she was an adopted child in the Tilton household, taken when an infant and always treated as a member of the family. During the absence of Mrs. Tilton this adopted daughter left the house, and on Mrs. Tilton's return refused to her the occurrences leading to that act. After a while the story crept out, and Mrs. Tilton was sent by Mr. Tilton to more than one house to deny it, and finally, finding it did not die easily, the girl was indicted by Mr. and Mrs. Tilton to sign a statement denying what were called the "wicked stories" set on foot against Tilton. After this retraction was obtained, Tilton had the girl sent West to school, and Francis D. Moulton paid her tuition and board bill. This is the girl's own story, as she has told it to the Committee, to her school teacher and to Mr. Shearman.

MOVEMENTS OF MR. BEECHER.

Mr. Beecher left for Peekskill this morning, and Mrs. Beecher says she does not think he will return before October.

MOULTON TO HAVE THE LAST SAY.

The *Argus* states that Frank Moulton will speak; that he will do as General Butler advised him—"come in last."

ADA, OHIO.

A Large Picnic by Grangers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ADA, O., August 15, 1874.

The Grangers held a grand picnic, to-day, in a grove one mile north of this place. The procession was two miles in length. Two hundred and fifty wagons and about one hundred horsemen were in line. Appropriate speeches were made in the grove, and everything passed off pleasantly. About three thousand five hundred persons were present.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Child Killed by its Father.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ADA, O., August 15, 1874.

A man named Casper Annacheer, living near this place, having had some domestic trouble which caused a separation from his wife about three weeks ago, to-day quarreled with his oldest daughter, and got so angry as to throw a piece of iron, about twelve inches long, at her. The iron missed the girl, but struck another child of his, about two years old, crushing through the skull and resulting in death in a short time. The Coroner has been notified, and Annacheer will be placed under arrest.

The Yellow Springs Assassination--Taylor Discharged for Lack of Evidence--A New Case Saturday Morning.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

XENIA, August 15, 1874.

The trial of James W. Taylor, on the charge of shooting Miss Markley, took place to-day before Esquire Sroufe, at Yellow Springs. As no evidence appeared against him he was released.

As will be remembered, Taylor has charge of the Neff House property at Yellow Springs, was entering his stable this morning he was struck on the head by a concealed person and rendered insensible for a time. The assassin escaped.

A Bad Man, and Carries a Razor.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., August 15, 1874.

Some days ago two negroes, named Hall and Grayson, had a fight, and Hall cut Grayson with a razor, inflicting three or four fatal gashes. At the hearing to-day, Hall was committed for trial at the October term.

A Sequel to the Diamond Swindle of 1872.

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—Philip Arnold, connected with the celebrated diamond transaction of 1872, was arrested in this city to-day upon a requisition of the Governor of California upon an information supposed to have been sworn out by William Lent and others, of San Francisco, who prosecuted Arnold for alleged swindling. The arrest was made by Louisville detectives, and Arnold is now in jail. He is at present residing at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, with his wife and children.

J. B. Helman Surrenders Himself.

CINCINNATI, August 15.—Mr. J. B. Helman, of Indeanapolis, when the authorities of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and St. Louis railroad failed to secure in Indeanapolis on the requisition of the Governor of Ohio on the charge of complicity with Mr. Cotton, Attorney of the road, who has absconded on account of extensive swindles perpetrated by him on the company, came to Cincinnati to-day and surrendered himself to the police. Attorney Cotton has not been heard of for more than a month.

Railroad Agent Shot by a Negro.

AUGUSTA, Georgia, August 15.—Capt. A. F. Butler, local agent of the South Carolina Railroad, was shot this evening under the following circumstances. He was, accompanied by his wife, on a street car. In getting off the car an intoxicated negro was sitting on the step, obstructing the passage. Butler pushed the negro with his hand, telling him to get up. Gabriel and Michael Muller, both negroes, were together, one setting on the steps and the other standing on the platform. Michael pushed Mrs. Butler back as she was in the act of being assisted out, and Gabriel pulled out a pistol and shot Captain Butler, the ball penetrating his brain. The negroes were captured. Butler was slightly wounded in the face when arrested. Captain Butler is still lingering, but cannot live. The most intense excitement prevailed, and it was believed that Gabriel would be lynched before morning.

Later—One of the Prisoners Lynched.

AUGUSTA, August 16.—Captain A. F. Butler, who was shot by a negro, died last night. The citizens were so exasperated at the unprovoked murder that several hundred of them armed themselves and marched to the jail where the Murrell brothers were confined, took both of them out and carried them to the parade ground. A fury was improvised, when both Gabriel and Mike Murrell asserted their innocence. After three hours' investigation on the sworn testimony of eye witnesses of the murder, Gabriel was taken back to jail and Mike was shot to death.

Murder in New Hampshire.

KEENE, N. H., August 16.—Allen Craig, foreman of a tannery, was found lying in the street to-night with his throat cut, and died in a short time. Wm. A. McLaughlin, one of the employees, has been arrested on the charge of committing the murder.

Woman Fatally Injured in a Columbus Bagnio.

COLUMBUS, August 16.—Charles Cromer, a drunken youth, went to a house of ill fame last night and while there amused himself by throwing a lighted coal oil lamp at Kate Madden, formerly of Dayton, one of the boarders. The lamp struck a wall, throwing the burning oil on the girl, setting her clothes on fire and injuring her so badly that she cannot recover.

CASUALTIES.

Singular Death of a Boy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BETTSVILLE, O., August 15, 1874.

This morning about 9 o'clock, Thomas Murphy, aged about twelve years, while playing in Mr. King's elevator, jumped into a bin of wheat containing about twelve hundred bushels. Mr. King was at the time loading cars from the bin. The wheat running into the cars caused a great suction, which drew the boy in. Before he could be extricated he was dead.

A Steubenville Young Lady Fatally Injured at a Railroad Crossing.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 16, 1874.

Last evening a young gentleman named Lamp was riding with Miss Leech, a short distance above this city. The horse became frightened at a train of cars and ran upon the railroad track. The engineer of the train being unable to stop in time to prevent a collision, the lady was fatally injured, the horse was killed and the buggy demolished. The gentleman escaped unhurt.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

State Camp Meeting---Ten Thousand Persons in Attendance---The Election Tomorrow---Shot by a Burglar.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 16, 1874.

The Ohio State camp meeting has been in progress since Wednesday last and will continue till Thursday, on the State fair grounds near this city. A large number of noted revivalists are present; among others, Rev. and Mrs. Palmer, of New York. To-day excursion trains were run on the different roads, and a very large crowd was present—at least ten thousand persons. There was preaching and exhortation from four different stands at the same time.

There has been very little excitement attending the new Constitution campaign, and the vote on Tuesday next is not expected to be heavy. The principal open interest has been shown by the anti-license people, who have attempted a thorough canvass of the county. If there has been any activity on the part of the license people, it has been of the quiet order, and has probably been their plan of campaign. It is hard to predict the result with the little data available, but it now looks very much as if the Constitution would carry the county by a respectable vote; and the license clause also stands a fair chance of defeat.

John Maguire, who was shot through the lungs by a burglar, a week ago, is still living, and may recover. The burglar has not been caught.

DEATH OF EX-COMMISSIONER FISHER

He and His Son Drowned in the Susquehanna, near York---The Father's Body Recovered.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—News has just come to the family of Col. S. S. Fisher here, that his dead body has been recovered from the Susquehanna river, below Conewag Falls, York county, Pennsylvania, where he was drowned, together with his son, about half-past one o'clock last Friday. The body of the son, a lad ten years old, has not been found. On August first he and his son started in an open boat at Elmira, New York, intending to go down the Susquehanna to Havre de Grace, Lake Erie, at one o'clock, they were seen just above Conewag Falls. At two the empty boat was seen below the fall. Word spread rapidly and search was made. Friday evening a dispatch came to his office in this city from York, Pa., noting the alarm. Yesterday, all day, contradicting dispatches were received, and the hope entertained of his safety was dissipated by a dispatch that his body had been recovered late this afternoon. Indications are that Col. Fisher was killed instantly by a blow on the head, and it is supposed he attempted boat over the falls. He was about forty-two years old, and had been here about twenty years. In 1869 he was appointed Commissioner of Patents, and resigned after two years. He was an eminent lawyer in patent cases, and a man whose high mental endowments and professional ability were only excelled by his superior moral, social and personal qualities. The news excites profound grief in this community.

FORT WAYNE.

People's County Convention---Nomination of a Ticket Irrespective of Party.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 15, 1874.

The People's Convention which was called to meet to-day, was attended by an enthusiastic mass of people. Resolutions were adopted and candidates nominated irrespective of party. A large number of Grangers were in attendance. The candidates consisted of farmers, merchants and members of the laboring class of honest men. The following are the nominations: Senator—D. H. Lipes (Democrat); Representatives—William A. Kelsey (Republican), T. M. Andrews (Democrat); Judge of Criminal Court—W. H. Wilhoe (Republican); Prosecuting Attorney—J. D. Hillegass (Democrat); County Clerk—J. B. White (Republican); Auditor—F. W. Kuhne (Republican); Treasurer—J. A. Swinwagoner (Democrat); Sheriff—J. W. Whitacre (Republican); Recorder—Lorin Smith (Republican); Commissioner—E. W. Green (Republican); Land Appraisor—A. M. Tayloy (Republican and Grand Master of the Allen County Council of Husbandry); Surveyor—M. Will (Republican); Coroner—E. L. Tons.

POLITICAL.

Ohio.

TWENTIETH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CLEVELAND, August 15.—The Prohibitionists of this, the Twentieth Congressional district, held a convention here to-day and nominated D. W. Goodman, President of Baldwin University, of Berea, for Congress. Resolutions were adopted condemning the liquor traffic and the license clause in the new constitution.

CANDIDATE NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

CINCINNATI, August 15.—The Doylan district Prohibition convention to-day nominated Rev. Mr. Montgomery for Congress.

State.

The Republican Convention of old delegates of Delaware county, met in Medeia on Thursday, and elected the following gentlemen delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets at Harrisburg on Wednesday next: Hon. H. Jones Brooke, Senatorial Delegate, and William Ward, Esq., and Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, Representative delegates. The following resolutions and instructions was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Delaware county, in convention assembled, instruct their delegates, this day elected to the State Convention, to vote for and use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. William Butler for the Supreme Bench; that we are profoundly impressed with the belief that his name will bring more strength to the State ticket than that of any other now mentioned for the office; that he is in all respects the right man for the place, having had long and varied experience on the bench, and acquired a reputation as a jurist which will reflect additional honor upon the highest court of appeal in the Commonwealth.

General.

Hon. Joseph Ledlie, Chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee of 1872, and a number of the Old Liners of the party, repudiate the call of the McCormick clique for a State Convention, and denounce them as usurpers and without authority. The Old Liners have issued a call for a straight Democratic State Convention, to be held in Springfield on the 26th instant—the same day as that of the McCormick convention.

Despatches from Washington say that General Sherman is not flattered by the mention of his name for the Presidency. He says he thinks he would make a very bad President, and that as a politician he is not a success. He is wholly satisfied with his present office, and he knows he would not be with the Presidency. He does not think he is enough of a Democrat to be wanted by that party. He prefers to be let alone, and says he is disposed to mind his own business.

The St. Louis *Globe* says: "The Democrats in the Indianapolis Congressional district have nominated a hard money candidate on a rag money platform and are prepared to suit all tastes, from grave specie resumptionists to gay repudiationists, from the lively Pendletonian to the severe Bentonian. All of which reminds us of the batt: 'What! good Mr. Rat, going to eat me for a bird? Why, I'm a mouse; feel my fur. My dear Mrs. Owl, you surely do not mistake me for a mouse; just feel those wings, will you?'"

Do we understand the Hartford *Courant* to deliberately express the opinion that any honest Democrat of fair abilities and reputation could beat General Grant for the Presidency in 1876?—*Springfield Republican.*

You may understand that the *Courant* deliberately expressed the opinion that if General Grant accepted the "liberal" programme reported as his by the New York *Herald*, he could be easily beaten by a fair and honest Democrat. Further, we have never considered the nomination of Grant by the Republican party for a third term among the possibilities.—*Hartford Courant.*

The Wheeler exploring expedition has just broken camp and taken the field. A number of prominent scientists, college professors, and students accompany the expedition. They will pursue their observations until December.

Caution.

Millers and dealers that are buying up my White River barrels and bags and refilling with other flour, are hereby notified that action will be taken against all offenders.

T. C. JENKINS.

Bakers and Dealers

will find it to their advantage to buy the great White River Flour.

T. C. JENKINS.

Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. JENKINS.

REESE OWENS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LARD OIL,

No. 21 Seventh Avenue,

Have the Following in Store and for Sale to the Trade:

175 bbls. Extra No. 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil;
50 bbls. No. 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil;
100 bbls. No. 2 Winter Strained Lard Oil;
100 bbls. Extra No. 1 Ice-pressed Lard Oil;
50 bbls. Extra No. 1 Current Make Lard Oil;
75 bbls. No. 1 Current Make Lard Oil;
200 bbls. No. 2 Current Make Lard Oil;
500 tcs. S. C. Hams, Choicest Cincinnati & Louisville brands;
60,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders, fresh from Smoke Houses;
30,000 lbs. Sugar Cured Shoulders;
100

The Commercial.

MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1874.

THE Liverpool papers speak of the case of a little girl in that city who lost her life in consequence of having her ears bored. It is well for editors, generally, that their ears are not so sensitive.

TO-DAY the Messrs. BURDEN, of Troy, will start twenty or twenty-five puddling furnaces at their steam works. This will give about three hundred men, who are now idle, employment.

THERE is to be an event in Iowa, on the 3d of September next, which will rival the transit of Venus in absorbing interest. HENRY CLAY DEAN is then to wash himself and put on a clean shirt.

IT is intimated that Mr. BEECHER will at once begin a suit to recover the seven thousand dollars which, he claims, TILTON blackmailed out of him. The report, however, should be received *cum grano salis*.

WE have tried, time and again, to explain to the *Post* that its particular opinion or belief has nothing whatever to do with the real merits of a question. Will not that paper endeavor, hereafter, to bear this important fact in mind?

THE Secretary of the Treasury is of opinion that if the money market continues in as favorable condition as it is at present, he will be able to float the four and a half per cent. bonds of the new funded loan early next year without difficulty.

THE Pennsylvania Equal Rights League (colored) will hold its tenth annual convention at Reading to-morrow. The object of the League is to secure to the colored race all the rights and privileges to which citizenship properly entitles them.

AN IMPORTANT matter for Republicans to bear in mind is, that under the new State Constitution, any voter whose name is not registered by the 3d of September, cannot vote at the next election. Registration is a duty which should not be delayed.

A BEAUTIFUL mirage of the Capitol at Washington was visible at a certain point in Virginia the other day. When the fall elections are over it will be discovered that numerous phantasmagoria of like character, equally fascinating and deceptive, have occurred in different parts of the country.

THE Philadelphia *North American* of Saturday publishes a detailed statement of the foreign import trade of that port for July. The exhibit shows a total of $1,900,596, of which the imports in American vessels were $848,283, and those in foreign vessels $1,052,213. The indirect trade via New York was but $48,322.

A DEMOCRATIC candidate for the Legislature in the Seventh ward, New York, has opened the campaign in that State on the Democratic side by biting off his antagonist's lip. He is said to have a very open countenance, but he shows his teeth a little too promptly. The bitten candidate is undergoing treatment for hydrophobia.

GOVERNOR COKE, of Texas, has written a letter to Attorney General WILLIAMS justifying his course in ordering troops to pursue Indian murderers and thieves across the Rio Grande into Mexico. It would be better, however, if he would use his troops to arrest and punish the thieves and murderers who infest every county of his State.

THE Buffalo *Courier* corrects us. It designates the ex-slaveholders and propagandists of the South as "the life-long friends and benefactors" of the African race in this country. We hadn't taken this view of the case before; but really, when one comes to reflect upon it, how PHARAOH must have loved the Egyptians, and "Bloody MARY" doted on the Protestants of her realm!

THE worthlessness of Democratic promises is shown in the fact that, two years ago, the Democrats, North and South, were supporting GREELEY upon an equal rights platform; now the same Democrats are clamoring for an exclusive white man's government. The pretenses they made, then, of being in favor of equal civil rights were all false, as every pretense of theirs, in favor of what is right, is likely to be.

THE important business of iron shipbuilding is gradually pushing its way to the front as one of the most valuable manufacturing industries in the country. The Delaware, the Schuylkill, the Ohio, in particular, are employing large forces of workmen, but are over-taxed with business and are several months in arrears of orders. Forty-five iron steamships are now being built, forty of which are for the Reading coal trade. Numerous other large orders have also been given.

THE address of President WOODS, of the Western University, on Technical Education, of which we gave the full text to our readers, has been highly commended and largely quoted from by many of the leading papers of the State. He suggests a new subject for discussion, and called attention to a matter of more than usual interest to all thinking men, and it is to be hoped that much good will eventually result from a careful study of the questions which this new subject includes.

A NEW Canadian scheme, called "the International Transportation Company," is exciting some interest in Western commercial circles. The object of the organization is to facilitate and develop transportation from the Western States through the Canadian canals to Europe. The charter of the company was obtained by act of Parliament at its last session, and the authorized capital is five million dollars. The active managers are all Canadians, however, and the enterprise would seem to be a good deal less "international" in character than in name.

THE "Independent" party in the State of Indiana put forward a State ticket in June last with six candidates upon it. Two of these have since declined, and two others have failed to accept the nominations offered them, and the State Convention reassembled last week to nominate others in their place. Four new men were chosen, and now two of *them* have declined. Cannot the managers of this declining concern take the hint, and draw the only proper conclusion—that no one wants to run on a ticket that will not hold together a week at a time?

A SAN FRANCISCO journal congratulates its readers that they do not live on the Atlantic slope. "Nearly every Eastern journal now tells us of many miseries that are almost unknown in our blessed clime. One day there is a hurricane, the next there is yellow fever, then hydrophobia, then general smash by lightning, and so on." But, then, the people on the Atlantic coast do not have to wear their overcoats in July, as they do in San Francisco; and if they had to live in a constant cloud of dust, with the thermometer at 102 in the shade, and be eaten up with the fleas, as is the case outside of San Francisco, they would hardly call theirs a "blessed clime."

WE ARE perfectly willing to accord to Secretary BRISTOW all the credit he is entitled to for the various reforms he has instituted in the management of the Treasury department. In some things, however, his zeal wholly outstrips his discretion. His recent order putting a stop to the payment of salaries to employees in semi-monthly instalments was as unwise as unnecessary. The effect of these payments was good in various ways, particularly in enabling clerks to keep out of the clutches of money-lenders, who charged ten per cent. per month on loans secured by assignment of or mortgages on the pay-roll, and BRISTOW'S abolition of the old system has caused great uneasiness among employees, a large number of whom are seriously embarrassed in consequence of being cut off from their usual half month's pay last Saturday. The Secretary has been guilty of a blunder.

THERE is no special honor and very little profit in being a Congressman; yet we find many tremendous struggles going on throughout the country in behalf of the nomination of various candidates, the people being worked up into a fever of excitement and worry, as if the life of the nation depended on the result. In POLAND'S district, and WILLARD'S in Vermont, the fight was bitter and exciting in the highest degree. WILLARD was beaten and POLAND barely escaped defeat, and no one can say why they were opposed, except that some one else wanted their places. The same is true of the Sixth and Nineteenth districts of Ohio—SHERWOOD'S and GARFIELD'S.

SHERWOOD, after an exciting struggle was run off the track, and GARFIELD won a renomination only by contesting every inch of the ground. The vote at the primary elections, in his district was, it is said, fully equal to the party vote in national contests.

It is certainly a good sign to see the people taking an active part in such nominations; but it is difficult to determine what there is, either in the office or the men, to provoke the bitterness which characterizes so many of these contests. A seat in Congress is no great matter, and very few rise to distinction by means of it. The pay is no object, for so short a term, and the honor and the profit being of the smallest, why should people get into a fight about who shall enjoy them? Scarcely any one, now, can recall the names of those who were in Congress only twenty years ago; and if oblivion so soon covers the Congressional list, he must be verdant, indeed, who enters into a death struggle to get enrolled upon it.

ROMANIZING IN ENGLAND.

"The Roman Catholic Bishop of Nottingham regroved a priest, the other day, for walking with a woman on his arm and her hand in his. The priest asked the bishop to whom he was talking. 'I am,' the Bishop of Nottingham,' said his lordship. 'But we have no such bishop in the English Church,' replied the priest. 'Oh!' exclaimed the bishop, 'then you belong to the English Church. I am delighted to hear it, and I beg your pardon with all my life; but I do wish you would not walk about in our uniform.'"

It is not likely that Mr. DISRAELI'S bill for the regulation of public worship meddles with the style of garments in which the clergy choose to appear outside of the churches. Incense, burning candles on or around the altar, the mass, or somewhat very like it, and the confessional, are some of the usages against which the bill is directed. A certain variety or succession of vestments also in which Ritualist clergymen delight to officiate before the congregation is, we believe, one of the abuses for the abolition of which the bill makes provision. All these so-called abuses, the garments included, are borrowed or appropriated by the Anglican priests from the worship of the Church of Rome, and they are all denounced by Mr. DISRAELI and his supporters as indicative of a Romanizing tendency in those ministers of the Establishment who use them in their religious services. These men are charged with trying to destroy the results of the Reformation in England and to restore the country to the spiritual dominion of His Holiness. Many of them however, deny the charge vehemently. They assert that the usages in question, the garments included, form parts or appendages of organic Christianity and of ecclesiastical machinery as they have existed from ancient times; that Rome has no exclusive possession, even if any valid right in them, and that they, the Ritualists, in resuming them, are merely restoring the English Church to its proper completeness. At least such is the controversial position of a good many of the party, and it seems to account for the peculiar feeling with which they regard the Roman Catholic priesthood. Dr. MARSHALL, in his little book entitled *My Clerical Friends*, mentions as "a curious inconsistency" in one of his "friends," that while "nothing gratified him so much as to be mistaken for a Catholic priest, he never saw one without displeasure," and Dr. MARSHALL immediately adds that this inconsistency is common to a multitude of the English clergy of the same school. No doubt, they regard the Catholic priest as in some sense a trespasser and yet as invested with an apparent right of possession liable, in virtue of priority or prescription, to be thought more valid than their own. Their feeling may be *peccat qui nostra ante uos!*

Certainly many of the English ritualists entertain no purpose or thought of surrendering some of the important differences between their Church and the Church of Rome. An entire reconciliation between the English Church and the Holy See is no part of their plan. Some desire merely to render the church services more attractive to the imagination and thus to increase the power of the church among the people, while others, in addition to this laudable motive, are animated by a very sincere wish to magnify the clerical office. They are stimulated by the charms of sacerdotal power and by a longing to exercise it in their own proper person. A "uniform" however ungraceful in appearance or inconvenient in use seems to them radiant with beauty and dignity as it symbolizes or represents a wide reaching spiritual dominion over the souls of men. While many of those who "walk about in the uniform" flaunt distinguished which they have no right to wear, are merely indulging in a pleasure of the imagination, comforting themselves under conscious feebleness in the illusion of membership in a powerful order, others of the English Ritualist clergy are, no doubt, engaged in a sort of conspiracy, in which clothes play a part, to transform by degrees the English Church with a view to its absorption in the Papacy. But whether any formal conspiracy for this end exists or not, the tendency of Ritualism is unmistakable. Through its influence Romanism during the last few years has grown in England with a degree of rapidity which excites increasing alarm among zealous Protestants.

Of this alarm Mr. DISRAELI is apparently determined to make judicious use for political purposes. His published writings show that he has made a study of the Papacy, which he may be supposed to hate with the instinctive hatred of an Israelite for a system by which his race has always been persecuted and oppressed. In recent years Jesuitism seems to have haunted Mr. DISRAELI'S dreams, and the chief design of his last novel was to unfold and expose the arts by which the Jesuits, in his belief, are laboring to recover for the Catholic Church, its lost dominions. Hence when he became Prime Minister, he was quite ready to sympathize with those who, during the last three years, have been calling upon the government to take measures against the Romanizing efforts of the Ritualists. Heretofore the sentiment hostile to any legislation on the subject has been very powerful among the most influential classes, and in spite of the anxiety with which the advance of Popery is regarded by multitudes, the sentiment referred to would probably have still prevailed but for the conflict between the Papacy and certain governments on the continent. BISMARCK'S policy towards the church has been widely condemned in England and it has enlisted much sympathy also. How much sympathy it receives there has been made apparent in the treatment of the public worship regulation bill in the House of Commons. If there was doubt before, there can be no doubt since the discussion of the bill how the relations of the Papacy and civil government are regarded by the representatives of the English people. Whatever ground Catholicism may have gained in England, it has evidently made a quite insignificant impression on the British nation. The bill to restrain Romanizing practices was triumphantly sustained; and Mr. GLADSTONE, by opposing it, discovered how little, in such a question, he can influence his followers. Moreover, the tone of the debate on the subject left no doubt that if such legislation as BISMARCK favors in Germany were needed to keep the Papal clergy subordinate to the State in England, there would be no hesitation about its adoption.

DEMOCRATIC INFELICITY.

Ohio, Illinois and Indiana present a queer political spectacle, just now to the observing eye. The Democratic politicians charge the Republican party with being unequal to the occasion because it does not present an unbroken front on the financial question, yet throughout these three States the Democratic party is rent into fragments by and upon that very question. Two rival Democratic State Conventions have been called in Illinois, one on the hard money issue and another in favor of greenbacks for bonds, while in Indiana VOORHEES leads one faction in favor of unlimited inflation and HOLMAN marshals the hard-money crowd. Thus, HOLMAN and KERR are running for Congress in Democratic districts as opponents of inflation, while the Democratic State ticket is sustained upon the Pendletonian platform of greenbacks for bonds and inflation without stint. And the same result is seen in Ohio. The Congressional districts in the southern part of the State sustain PENDLETON and paper money, whilst the Toledo and other northern districts sustain THURMAN and the resumption of specie payments. Certainly no party ever was so much at sixes and sevens on any one subject; and the idea of any Democrat reproaching the Republicans with a lack of unanimity on the financial question is, in view of this unexampled distraction in their own ranks, simply absurd.

The only thing the Democracy is united upon is hatred of the blacks. Whenever it comes to being partial and unjust, to trampling upon the rights of the weak, or to persecuting and disfranchising those who are opposed to them, the Democrats are united and enthusiastic. They can be banded together as one man to engage in rioting, bloodshed and violence against the helpless and unarmed negroes; but when it comes to acting upon the grave issues affecting the business interests of the country, they scatter into fragments, each holding a little independent creed of its own.

In the good old days when every man could wollop his own nigger, the Northern Democracy used to wait until their Southern masters made up their party creed for them, and then go into its support energetically, without regard to its being right or wrong. The war was cruel in depriving them of their master. They knew the crack of his whip, and crouched to it with a servility that was wonderful to behold. Then it was easy times for the Northern Democrats. The South did all the thinking for them, and theirs was the simple task of doing as they were told.

If the reign of the Southern slaveocrats can be restored, these halcyon days will come back to the Northern Democrats, and they can resume their political serfdom as of old; but in the meantime, all that is left them is to gibber and chatter, like so many learned monkeys, upon themes apparently beyond their comprehension, and live on in the hope that some one will soon arise to take them by the nose and lead them in some certain direction.

A LEADING English journal closes an article on the result of the new loan just negotiated by Secretary BRISTOW, as follows:

"But so many of the individual States of the Union which once stood high in the confidence of European capitalists have repudiated their obligations, and so many railway, mining and other commercial speculations have been discovered to be disastrous swindles, that we cannot wonder that a cloud, of suspicion has settled upon every American investment."

This attempt to throw cold water upon the national credit in consequence of the delinquencies of corporations, is not ingenuous. The government has not only met all its obligations faithfully, but always will meet them, and this is also true of most of the States and of the corporations in them. The rule is general and the exceptions few, but of course they are to be deplored and remedied as far as possible.

WE KNOW now why every cut-throat, robber and rowdy in Texas was so noisy and active in promoting the election of COKE, the Democratic candidate for Governor, last year. Since the beginning of his Democratic administration, crime has fearfully increased throughout the State. There is no punishment now in Texas for violence or bloodshed. The papers teem with accounts of murders and murderous affrays, and lawlessness reigns triumpsant everywhere. Governor COKE says he is unable, for want of power and means, to put down the offenders; but the real secret of his inability consists in the fact that he is unwilling to do anything. He was the candidate of the red-handed outlaws who have made their home in that bloody Commonwealth, and he dare not lift a hand to suppress the violence of those who elected him.

EX-GOVERNOR BIGLER, acting Vice President of the Centennial Board of Finance, has returned to Philadelphia, after a most successful tour in the interest of the Centennial enterprise throughout New England. He speaks most hopefully of the feeling of the people of that section. Auxiliary boards have been organized in every one of the New England Commonwealths, as also in a number of Western States. Public opinion in respect to the Centennial has, within a short time, undergone a most gratifying change. Pennsylvania is determined that the enterprise shall be a success; her very best citizens have their heart in it, and the influence of their example is telling every day the country over.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A Troy paper puts its racing items under the head of Ethnological.

Enormous new deposits of lead have just been discovered in Missouri.

It is probable that each of those twain wishes the other "were dead."

No innocent man should suffer himself to be blackmailed in any shape.

Colonel Printup is running for Congress in Georgia. He is a "minion" of the Bourbons.

What says the old adage? "A man who defends his own case has a fool for a client."

Patterson, N. J., has just shipped ten locomotives to Russia. Patterson is *rushin'* things.

The eternal fitness of things. Dana thinks of buying a residence at Devil's Lake, Wisconsin.

Evidence of the revival of organized violence throughout the South comes by every mail.

There are 250,000 tons of shipping on the way to San Francisco. They are after wheat cargoes.

Texas is fast losing all she ever gained, through the stupidity of the Democrats of the old regime.

Sic transit gloria. The much vaunted Samana Bay Company is now absolutely defunct and forgotten.

Kentucky is the greatest hemp growing State in the country, and yet it has fully fifty murders to one hanging.

The Chicago *Times* and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* are still at it shovel and tongs, and both are black with soot.

"Aquagraphs" is the moist head-line of the aquatic paragraphs in a Boston paper. The inventor deserves to be drowned.

Assassination and murder of Republicans, because they are Republicans, is becoming exceedingly common in the South.

The contract for publishing the *Postoffice Gazette* has been awarded by the Postmaster General to Houghton & Co.'s *Riverside Press*.

All applaud the winner, while, as in the Roman arena, the cry toward the vanquished is still "*Habet*," let him have his room.

Encouraging. During the last ten months we have imported nearly eighty millions less than for the same period in 1872-3.

In vino veritas. It is estimated that the wine product of Sonoma Valley, Cal., will this year exceed one and a half million gallons.

A church committee, having tried a man in Chicago, have found him guilty of "immorality in the second degree." What's the first?"

Blobbs thinks that if there were not so many old goats in the police department of Philadelphia, kid-napping would not be so easy there.

Of all the gallant crusaders who went forth last spring to scuttle the beer barrel, only those of Greenville, Tennessee, hold out to this day.

Well; if Christian morality has been scandalized, it has also been vindicated with the most tremendous emphasis of a nation's wrath.

The Western Grangers are getting exacting. They have voted that sprinkling the hair with bay-seed is no longer sufficient to win their suffrages.

Seventy-nine and a half per cent. of the total exports of sugar and molasses from Cuba, last year, came to the United States or was taken by it.

The hearings on the postal telegraph system have been closed. No more additions to or revisions of arguments on either side will be entertained.

Instead of being obliged to import $60,000,000 worth of grain and flour, as in 1873, France has this year a surplus of $20,000,000 worth of wheat to sell.

The New York *Times* says that Charles James Fox was once Prime Minister of Great Britain. And yet the editor of the *Times* is an Englishman!

There has been a competitive congress of hair-dressers at Dresden. The trial was conducted in accordance with the principles of international comb-ity.

If the St. Louis papers were to devote as much space to local news as they do to abusing each other, they would just now be the newsiest papers in the country.

The first number of the *National*, a monthly illustrated magazine, to be devoted to literature, art, and the sciences, is shortly to be issued at Washington.

What soarings after the angelic they all had! And yet it seems that nearly all of them had pretty thoroughly used up the materials out of which angels are made.

Ohio is beginning to tread on the heels of our own State in the matter of coal production. The yield of the Hocking Valley alone, this year, will be over a million tons.

The other day a pupil in a Scotch seminary was awarded a volume of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* for proficiency in writing. The teacher had the volume thrown back on his hands with the note: "I return the volume, as I consider it rather antiquated for a prize in this advanced age."

NEW PUPLICATIONS.

COOMASSIE AND MAGDALA. The story of two British Campaigns in Africa. By Henry M. Stanley, author of "How I Found Livingstone," etc. With numerous engravings and Maps. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock & Co, Pittsburgh.

Whatever blunders Mr. Stanley made in former undertakings, it must be acknowledged that this work has stamped him as no ordinary person. His indomitable will, sturdy pluck and cheerful manner of doing his work, must commend him to all who love dash and courage. We are disposed to cast a mantle of charity over his mistakes, and award him praise for his valuable contributions about Africa. English critics give Stanley credit for substantial service, by throwing light upon that benighted land. The story of the Ashantee War—the "Coomassie," is fresh in the mind, and is one of absorbing interest. The narrative opens with some account of Sir Garnet Wolsley, the commanding officer of the expedition, followed with the preperations, for the campaign, the details of the march and overwhelming difficulties which confronted the force, chiefly the oppressing influence of the elements, and the harassing circumstances incident to an untried country. Arriving at Coomassie, the description is full, vivid and instructive. Many summaries and particulars of the campaign are also gathered, which furnish valuable information. The campaign in Abyssinia, five years ago, is full of historical interest, although much more was known about that expedition than the one to "Coomassie." This outline will enable the reader to form an idea of the narrative. Mr. Stanley has employed his previous experience in Africa to fine effect. The graphic pictures and incidents of travel, with snatches of humor and personal experience, gives the work an air of romance while dealing with stern facts. Harper's have bestowed the wealth of their establishment in typography and elegant binding.

"GERDA:" or, the Children at Work. By Marie Sophie Schwartz, authoress of "The Son of an Organ Grinder," etc. Published by Porter & Coates, Philadelphia. $1.50. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

In some respects this is a striking story, and bears upon its face a melancholy tinge. Its chief merit consists in showing the characteristics of the working classes, their trials and triumphs; the difficulties that stand in the way of success owing to class prejudices. Pictures of society are given that are full of interest, and the heroic conduct of "Gerda," after bitter years of persecution and toil, triumphs and commands homage. The melancholy story of "Gerda's" father istouching in the extreme.

BARNABY RUDGE. By Charles Dickens. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock & Co., Pittsburgh.

This volume belongs to the "Household Edition of Dickens," issued in quarto form, highly and elegantly illustrated, and sold at a low price. No person need be without a good edition of Dickens, while such an elegant edition as this can be obtained for a small sum of money. This volume is embellished with forty-four illustrations by J. Barnard. This is one of Dickens' best works of *fiction*, and the chief characters, Sir Chester and Barnaby, are pictured in Dickens' inimitable style.

THE LIVING LINK. By James De Millie, author of the "Dodge Club" etc. Illustrated by W. L. Sheppard. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock & Co., Pittsburgh.

There is a degree of sensationalism about all of De Millie's writings and "The Living Link" bears strongly the marks of the author's glowing style. The intricateness of the plot and seemingly impossible characters sketched will whit the taste of the reader and hold him to the end of the romance. It is thoroughly English and the characters lack the democratic type of an American story. The work will have plenty of readers, as it is the kind of fiction that is popular.

THE PLANTER'S DAUGHTER. By Miss Eliza A. Dupuy, author of "The Hidden Sin," etc. Published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

The author has attained quite a reputation as a writer of fiction, and her works have had a wide sale. This story is of a glowing type of romance, and will hold the attention of the reader from the beginning to the end. The book is well printed and neatly bound, and uniform with the numerous works of Miss Dupuy.

PAPAS' OWN GIRL: a novel. By Marie Howland. Published by John P. Jewett, New York. For sale by the Pittsburgh Book and News Company, 146 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Whatever is lacking of unity in the plot of this story, is made up by the rich episodes, and startling things that have overtaken some of the leading characters. The story is wanting, however, in uniformity of tone, and some of the characters are well drawn and in striking contrast with others. This fact, however, will not be an objection to some lovers of fiction. Some portions of Sophie's letter experiences is one of the chief characters, is very objectionable, lowers the tone, and detracts from the merits of the novel, which it certainly is entitled in a good degree.

VILLETA LINDEN, or the Artist's Bride. By Emerson Bennett, author of "The Outlaw's Daughter," etc. Published by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

The author of "The Outlaw's Daughter" has won a fine reputation as a writer of romance. The style of composition of that work as well as "Villeta Linden" is chaste and bold, with a dramatic cast, especially in outlining characters. The terrible ordeal through which "Villeta," the heroine passed, is intensely interesting, and is a vivid picture of some of the evils which mar society. The old Jew, Isaac Jacobs, is graphically pictured, and true to life of that class of money shysters. Many of the admirers of Mr. Bennett will give the preference to this work over "The Outlaw's Daughter."

A GOLDEN SUNSET: Being an account of the last days of Hannah Broomfield. By Rev. Dr. J. R. MacDuff. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by W. W. Waters, Penn street, Pittsburgh.

This is a touching tribute to the memory of one who was a servant in the writer's household, in which is depicted the wonderful power of divine grace in her every day life. Brief records were found in her own writing, giving evidence of her devotedness to God, as well as the consistency of her daily walk.

PERSONAL.

Theodore Thomas has accepted the directorship of the Cincinnati musical festival of 1875. His orchestra will be nearly doubled for the occasion.

Young America abroad: Mr. John Ritchie, of Boston, and C. E. Rand, of Chicago, the latter only fifteen years old, have just made a successful ascent of Mt. Blanc.

Albert Grant, the millionaire speculator, who was recently unseated in the British Parliament for illegal practices, has a cousin in New York who keeps a lager beer saloon.

Col. "Tom" Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is at Long Branch. He is the center of all eyes. Last year Gould was the railroad magnate of the Branch. Now it is Scott. Who will it be next season?

John Collins, the well-known Irish comedian, died in Philadelphia last Thursday night. He had been ill for a long time and his death had not been unexpected. He was born at Lucan, near Dublin, Ireland, in September, 1811, and was consequently well advanced in his sixty-third year at the time of his death.

Richard Warwick, who has charge of the hat rack in Congress Hall, Saratoga, is one of the wonders of that wonderful watering place. Three times a day he receives from each of his one thousand guests a hat, cane, umbrella, shawl, book, or satchel, and carefully and returns each article to its owner, after the meal is over, using no checks, and never making a mistake. This is Richard Warwick's second year at the hat rack. He has a mixture of African and Caucasian blood in his veins, is quick, graceful, gentlemanly, and seems unaware that he is doing anything unusual in his exercise of a wonderful gift.

Here is the latest romance in real life. An advertisement a few weeks ago appeared in a New York paper asking the whereabouts of Miss Eisie Andrews, who was stolen from her mother when two years old, at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1855. It was seen by parties in Albia, Ia., who began to investigate and have solved the mystery, and discovered the girl, whose real name is Maria Clifford. Her father, soon after her abduction, was murdered, and her mother married John Pooley, a farmer, who moved to Blakney county. John Campbell planned to steal the girl and her brother, but failed to get the boy. He stole the girl to Canada, thence to Michigan, thence to Indiana, where he changed his name to George Andrews, and named the girl Elsie. His wife died, and he gave the girl to a woman, who raised her. On Tuesday last she came to Albia and met Mrs Pooley, and from incidents in her recollection, and statements made in her hearing by Campbell, the relation of mother and daughter was established beyond question. Her brother is now a wealthy merchant in Ohio.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Travelers' Testimony.

Thousands of travelers by land and sea have vouched for the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of the physical disturbances which ordinarily arise from change of climate and the cliniges of diet, water, &c., incident to a wandering life. Upon systems toned, invigorated and regulated by this genial vegetable antidote the external causes of debility and disease seem to produce little or no effect. Forearmed with Hostetter's Bitters, the voyager may bid defiance to seasickness and encounter the chilling fogs of the British Isles, the hot winds of the Antilles, the icy temperature of northern Alaska or the burning heat of the tropics, with equal impunity. The effect of this admirable medicated stimulant is greatly to increase the vital energy of the system, thereby enabling it to resist and repel the exciting causes of disease.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,351 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, D. Gamble, A. S. Bell, W. H. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Follansbee, Thomas Bredin, R. H. Hindman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's
Lavielle's, Lavielle's
Lavielle's, Lavielle's

DR. LAVIELLE'S GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.
A SURE CURE.
BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.

They not only give relief from the most intolerable pain, but when the gentlest has kept his bed for months, one box will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days. In many cases of extreme torture relief has been obtained in two or three hours. Kept and for sale at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S Drug Store,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Female College,
FIFTH AVENUE, EAST END,

Opens WEDNESDAY, September 16th. Offers Boarding and Day Scholars a thorough and complete College Home. Course of Instruction liberal, and unsurpassed by any institution. Large and complete Natural Science taught after approved method of best scientific authors. Special Normal Department, for students' practice in daily use. Sundays excepted. Special advantages in the TONIC SOL-FA system of musical training. Fundamental Instruction in Music free to all. Circulars and Reports received. Diplomas given on completion of course.

JAS. BLACK, D.D.,
President of Faculty.

MWF

ST. MARY'S HALL—(Founded A. D. 1837.) Rev. P. J. SHANAHAN, A. M., D.D., President; the Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal. Boarders in all the English and Classical Branches, Foreign Languages, Music and Drawing. $150 per annum. No extra charges. Terms begin October 1 and February 15. Address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J. MWF

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, N. J.—RT. Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President. Fall Session will begin TUESDAY, September 29. Board and Tuition $450. For Catalogues, address the Rector, Rev. F. J. CLERC, D. D., Burlington, N. J. MWF

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
No. 60 GRANT STREET.

The next Session will begin MONDAY, September 14th. Registers giving full information can be had at the Book Rooms of the Institute after the 25th inst. For admission or information, apply to the Principal.

WFM REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 6 and 8 East Fifth-third street, New York. Examination of pupils will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when lessons will class them. MWF

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Language, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science, Music, Drawing, and Elocution, Military Drill, Gymnastics, &c.

REV. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.
MWF

Beaver College and Musical Institute
Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, D. D., President,

Opens its Twentieth Year SEPTEMBER 1. You should see it before sending daughter or son elsewhere. MWFS

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful; Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For Catalogue, apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to

Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

The SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY contains valuable information concerning Schools. Compiled expressly as a guide for the use of Parents. Sent free.

T. C. PINCKNEY,
MWF Bennett Building, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM HAZLEWOOD, Sr., W. J. BLACKSTOCK and ENSIGN NEWTON, under the name and style of HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK,
ENSIGN NEWTON.

East Liberty Stock Yards, August 8, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between JAS. WHITE and ROBT. ORR, under the name and style of WHITE, ORR & CO., has been dissolved by the death of the late ROBT. ORR.

JAS. WHITE,
Surviving Partner.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership, and will continue the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, as heretofore, under the firm name of

White, Orr & Co.

JAS. WHITE,
R. L. ORR.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1874.

All persons indebted to the old firm will please call and settle with the new firm as soon as possible.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between D. McMILLAN and JOHN A. FINNEY, Commission Merchants, at No. 347 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under the firm name of D. McMILLAN & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said JOHN A. FINNEY, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment at his office, No. 347 Liberty street.

D. McMILLAN,
JOHN A. FINNEY.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1874.

NOTICE.

The business of Iron Founders, carried on under the firm name of C. H. ONIONS & CO., will from this date be styled

ONIONS & BALDWIN,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

WITHDRAWAL FROM PARTNERSHIP.

GEO. F. COLHOUN having retired from the firm of GEO. COLHOUN & SON on July 1st, 1874, HARRY F. COLHOUN is associated as partner. Business continued under the name of

GEO. COLHOUN & SON.

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS.
FOR GENT'S WEAR.
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
TAILORING ESTABLISH

THE
Union Banking Co
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital, - - $700,000.

We offer our services to Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania desiring an Eastern Correspondent.

Remittances acknowledged on day of receipt, accounts rendered monthly, and all business sent us will receive prompt and personal attention.

JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 15, 1874.

We are in receipt to-day of a communication from a correspondent at Foxburg, Pa., bearing date August 6th, as published below. The writer refers to a decision in the case of Espy, Heidelbach & Co., Cincinnati, wherein the court decided that the acceptance of a check upon deposit from a customer, though upon the bank itself, and he depositor receiving credit therefor, did not constitute payment of the check, but that the bank was privileged to return the same within a customary and reasonable time, in the same manner as if the check deposited for collection had been drawn upon some other institution. He says:

"Have read with interest your remarks in yesterday's issue upon the case cited by your correspondent as A and B. Would you have decided the case the same, had it occurred in a country bank where the cashier acts as paying and receiving teller and pronounces upon the check and *cancels* it?

Would you consider an indorsement upon a *bearer* check, to have the same effect in law as upon a negotiable note, payable to order, both as to a simple accommodation indorsement and where there has been value received, and when it was simply for accommodation, or as it is sometimes the case, simply for the identification of a third party to the bank. Respectfully,

CASHIER."

The question at issue in the first case is that of the payment or non-payment of the check, when the credit was made to the depositor. In this the Court decided that the acceptance of the check on deposit did not constitute payment, and on its presentation and refusal the bank had a right to recover from the customer. Thus far, the fact that the clerk receiving the deposit was cashier, receiving and paying teller all in one, could not affect the case. His pronouncing upon the check and cancelling it, however, constitute a complete payment, and these acts would have debarred recovery had they been performed by the teller in the former instance. The life of the check must in some point cease; prior to its cessation the bank enjoys the same rights as any other holder; subsequent it has assumed a responsibility and must abide the consequences.

Next, as to whether the indorsement upon a bearer check has the same effect in law as upon a negotiable note payable to order.

The indorsement upon a bearer check carries very nearly the same responsibility as upon a negotiable instrument, but *nullum simile est idem*; the person who writes his name upon the back of a bearer check assumes the position not of an indorser, but of a guarantor. A bearer check is negotiable by mere delivery, and the transferrer for value becomes the guarantor of its payment to the recipient.

No less an authority than Chief Justice Story says: "And if the drawer, or indorser, or transferrer of a check, has issued or passed it long after its date, he will be held liable to a subsequent *bona fide* holder thereof for a valuable consideration, without notice, notwithstanding the consideration upon which he has so issued or passed it has, as between himself and the person to whom he originally delivered it, entirely failed."

Again. Where a check is negotiable or passes by indorsement or by mere delivery, the same rule applies between the immediate parties to the transfer, as applies between the drawer and the original payee of the check."

We have now touched upon all the points advanced by our correspondent, with the exception of the cases wherein the indorsements are made for accommodation or for the identification of parties to the bank.

In these instances the liability of the indorser to the bank at whose suggestion he has indorsed the instrument, or for whose advantage or information it has been done, is subject to the rules of equity. Towards every subsequent holder his liability is identical with that of an indorser or guarantor, as the case may be, by the reason that they cannot be supposed to know of his name having been written thereon for mere accommodation or identification; but as to the bank or party to whose instance the signature was made, questions of fact may be admitted and the matter must be resolved in equity and not in law.

—Treasurer Spinner has issued a circular prohibiting the national banks from deducting from the average deposits returned for duty the five per cent. of circulation held as reserve.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 15, 1874.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30
Gold	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	118¾	.....	118¾	.....	.....
5-20's, 1862	117¾	.....	117¾	.....	.....
5-20's, 1865	115¾	.....	115½	.....	.....
5-20's, 1865, new	116¼	.....	116¼	.....	.....
5-20's, 1867	117¾	.....	117¾	.....	.....
5-20's, 1868	117¾	.....	117¾	.....	.....
10-40's, coupons	117¾	.....	118¼	.....	.....
Currency 6's	118¼	.....	118¼	.....	.....
New 6 per cents	115¾	.....	115¾	.....	.....
Registered, 1867	116	.....	116½	.....	.....
Western Union Tel.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	75
Pacific Mail	46	45¾	45¾	45¾	46¾
Adams Express	108	.....	108	.....	.....
Wells-Fargo Express	73¾	.....	73¾	.....	.....
American Express	69	.....	69	.....	.....
United States Express	67	.....	68	.....	.....
New York Central	101¾	101¾	101¾	.....	102¼
Erie	31¾	31¾	31¾	.....	32¾
Michigan Central	89	89	89	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Illinois Central	99½	.....	99¾	.....	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	.....	.....	97¾	.....	.....
Chicago & Northw'n	37¾	.....	37¾	.....	38¼
Do. preferred	64	.....	64	.....	.....
Rock Island	99	.....	99	.....	99½
St. Paul, common	34¾	.....	34¾	.....	35
Do. preferred	52¾	.....	53	.....	53¼
Wabash, common	25¾	.....	25¾	.....	25¾
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....	29
Chicago and Alton	104	.....	104	.....	.....
Boston, Hart. & Erie	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Harlem	131¾	.....	131¾	.....	132
Hannibal & St. Joe.	.....	.....	.....	.....	28¾
C. C. & I. C.	24¾	.....	24¾	.....	25¾
Money	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Sterling, old	.....	.....	26	.....	.....
Do., new	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
South Carolinas, April	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
Do., July	.....	.....	18	.....	.....

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penn'a. Cent'l, 51, sales.	102	102¼
Pennsylvania scrip	54½	55
Reading	45	45¼
United Companies of N. Jersey	125½	125¾
Oil Creek	8	8¼
Lehigh Valley, 61, sales.	88	90
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30's	44	45
Central Transportation Company	33	.....
Empire Transportation Company	63	.....
P. C. & M'K. mortgage bonds	64½	65
Gold, 10½.		

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, decrease	$1,284,100
Specie, decrease	3,538,000
Legal tenders, increase	24,000
Deposits, decrease	4,346,100
Circulation, increase	3,400
Reserve, decrease	2,272,875

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 15, 1874.

Trade on Saturday was moderate, not being very far from the average of the preceding week. The wholesale merchants have generally regard business as satisfactory for this period of the year, and think that the prospects for an active fall trade, which will soon commence, are very good. There were no important changes of prices to notice. The demand for fresh fruits improved considerably in the afternoon, and the stock of peaches and pears was generally disposed of without such a wholesale slaughtering of prices as was found necessary on Friday.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last:

Flour, bbls	3,290	Apples, bbls	35
Corn, sks	510	Wheat, sks	420
Oats, sks	3,902	Butter, pkgs	21
Bacon, tcs	172	Potatoes, bush	20
Hay, tons	398		

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of domestic produce for the week ending August 15th:

Flour, brls	8,825	Apples, brls	617
Corn, sks	1,013	Corn, sks	3,515
Wheat, sks	8,999	Barley, sks	420
Rye, sks	355	Oats, sks	28,905
Butter, pkgs	192	Bacon, pcs	1,752
Beans, pkgs	267	Potatoes, bus	4,815
Hay, bales	2,513	Peaches, pkgs	500
Lard, tcs	251		

The following quotations are rates realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless specified to the contrary, are free of elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The market for grain was quiet but steady in nearly all particulars. We learned of but few transactions, a couple of sales of corn being the only sales noted by us. We quote wheat at $1 17@$1 20 for new No. 1 red winter; $1 25@1 30 for amber do. Corn is active at about former quotations, with perhaps a little more ease in prices; 80@82c for shelled; 82@86c for ear prime yellow. We note a sale of one car high-mixed shelled at 80c, on track; one do do mixed car, on track, at 80½c. Oats were very quiet yesterday. At prices were steady; we quote 58@59c for white, 53@56c for mixed. Rye is steady at $1 05. Barley unchanged at $1 20@1 30. Receipts are very much larger, as will be seen by the following table of the receipts of grain for the past two weeks:

	Last Week.	This Week.
Wheat, bush	21,853	8,999
Corn, bush	15,282	8,787
Barley, bush	425	1,275
Rye, bush	1,200	587
Oats, bush	24,460	72,295
Total	63,427	105,494

FLOUR—The market for flour is active, and prices are steady. Receipts for the week are 3,290 barrels. We quote as follows: White winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin do do red winter, $7 00@7 25; new do do $6 25@6 75; rye flour $4 00; Graham flour $5 25@5 75; corn meal $3 50 per bbl; $1 90 per bush; $7 25@8 00 per 100 lbs. The wholesale prices of local millers, are as follows: No. 1 white extra flour $7 50 @ 8 00; No. 1 red wheat $7 00; No. 2 red wheat $6 50; in sacks 50c off per bbl.

HAY—Receipts continue to be very liberal, footing 2,513 bales for the week. Prices still tend downward, although not appreciably changed since our last report. We learn it stated that hay had been laid down here at a price cost in car loads of $16 00@17 00 for prime baled, but cannot vouch for the correctness of the statement. But the very fact that such statements are made, is apt to produce a weakness in prices. We quote as follows: Prime timothy (old) $21 00@22 00 ₱ ton on track or wharf; No. 2 do $18 00@19 00; mixed $16 00@17 00. Baled hay from store is quoted at $23 00@25 00.

MILL FEED—The market is fairly active. We quote bran at 95c@$1 05 ₱ cwt; shorts $1 05@1 30 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 00@1 20 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 50@1 60 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90 @2 00 ₱ cwt.

MALT—The market is steady. We quote Pittsburgh malt at $1 ₱ bu; western do $1 @$1 ₱ bu.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The market is easy, and prices are weak. We quote choice at $2 00@2 50 ₱ bbl; common $1 00@1 50.

BUTTER—The market is steady and unchanged. We quote choice at 21@22c; medium, 19@20c.

BEANS—The market is steady. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 50@2 75; medium $2 10@2 30; fair to good $1 90@2 00.

BUCKWAX—We quote prime yellow 31@35c; dark 27@30c ₱ lb. Demand light.

CHICKENS—Live spring, 60c; old 70@75c ₱ pair, as to size. Market good.

CHEESE—The market is firm at the advance noted previously. We quote at 13½@13½c for Ohio factory; 13½@12c for Western Reserve dairy; Sweitzer 12@13c.

EGGS—The market is dull and lower. We quote at 12@12c ₱ dozen for fresh.

FEATHERS—There is a limited supply at $1 00 ₱ stand.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, $2 ₱ lb, No. 2, $1 75; No. 3, 1 50@1 60 as to quality.

HOPS—The market is steady with a good demand. We quote growth of 1873 at 30@35c ₱ lb.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₱ lb; buckwheat blossom 30c.

PEACHES—Although there was still a very large supply of peaches in the market there was a somewhat improved demand and sales were not made at quite such ruinous rates as on Friday. We quote at $1 00@2 00 ₱ box as to quality.

PEARS—There is still a large stock in the market and prices are low. We quote at $1 00@1 50 ₱ box, for domestic; California, $4 00@5 00.

PLUMS—Are quoted at $4 00 per box.

POTATOES—The market is fully stocked and prices keep down well. We quote choice at $3 00@3 50; common $2 00@2 50. Receipts for the week are 6,815 bushels by rail.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is in abundant supply, and the market is weak. We quote at $4 45@5 50; flax seed is held at $2 00@2 10.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice Jerseys are quoted at $6 00@6 50 and prices are weak.

VEGETABLES—There is a large supply. We quote cabbages at $2 00 ₱ barrel; tomatoes $1 00@2 00 ₱ bushel box; cucumbers 10@12 barrel; onions $2 00@2 50 ₱ box, $5 00 ₱ barrel. Watermelons $15 00@25 00 ₱ hundred; muskmelons $7 00@12 00 ₱ hundred.

GROCERIES.

The market was rather quiet to-day at unchanged prices. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.		*Teas.*	
Fancy	25½c	Oolong	25c@ 50c
Choice	25½c	Fancy	45@1 00
Prime	24½c	Strictly choice	25c@ 30c
Good	22 c	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Low	21 c	Strictly choice N O	68@70c
Roasted Coffees.		Good	65@68c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Prime	60@65c
Rio, in bulk	26½c	Fair to prime	55@60c
Roasted Java	40 c	*Syrups.*	
Sugars.		Ex. white drips	67½c
Standard A	10½c	Sugar drips	60@65c
Standard B	10½c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard Extra C	10½c	*Rice.*	
Standard hards	11½c	Choice Carolina	9@9½c
Franklin extra C	10 c	Patna	8½@9c
American extra C	9½c	Rangoon	6½ c
Cuba	9 c	*Raisins.*	
Porto Rico	9½c	Layers, ₱ box	$3 50
Teas.		Valencia, ₱ lb	13 @14c
Young Hyson	50@$1 00	Currants	7½@ 8c
Gunpowder	50@$1 00	Citron	20@ 22c
Imperial	50@$1 00	Muscatels, ₱ box	$4 25

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and steady. Dealers state that the recent advances in pork products are well sustained, considering the current and sharp press of the season. We note a decline of ½c ₱ lb. on bacon shoulders. Prices are as follows: Canvassed hams, 13½c; breakfast bacon, clear, canvassed, 12½c; breakfast bacon, clear, 15c; dried beef, canvassed, 18c; beef tongues, ₱ doz, $7 50; sugar-cured hams, 13½c; hams do do, 12½c; clear rib sides, do, 13c; clear sides do, 11½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $18 50; family lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ₱ lb, 10c; ½ bbls, do, 10½c; buckets do, 10c; in 3 ₱ lb cans, do, 12½c; in 5 ₱ cans, do, 12½c; in 3 ₱ lb pails, do, 13½c; in 5 ₱ pails, do, 13½c; in 10 ₱ lb do, 13c.

PRIME LARD—Is steady for bbls at fairly active, and quotations are fully maintained We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess	New No. 3 $10 00
mackerel, ₱ bbl	$22 00 Georges codfish. 6 50
No. 1 mess do	25 00 do do boneless. 6 50
Extra No. 1 shore	18 00 Medium do 5 00
Extra No. 1 bay	15 00 Lake trout 7 25
No. 1	14 00 No. 1 shad 7 00
Extra No. 2	13 00 Lake herring 5 00
No. 2 bay	12 00

CANDLES—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12½c ₱ gal; in car lots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices droopy.

LARD—Is unsettled and firm but quotations are steady: extra No. 1, $1 00@1 05 ₱ gallon; No. 1, 92@95c; No. 2, 70@75c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7½c ₱ lb for prime and 6½ @6¾c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALES—Ale ₱ bbl; XX $10 00@12 bbl; India ale $11 00 ₱ bbl; Red English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 41 gallons, $30 00@34 00; bbls, 32 gallons, $24 00@26 00; cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in case of 5 doz bottles, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Guinness stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Cantrell & Coobmes's ginger ale, $2 75 ₱ doz; Powell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ₱ doz.

ALCOHOL AND LIQUORS—The market is firm We quote alcohol at $2 10@2 15 ₱ gallon; Highwines firm at $1 01½ 05 ₱ gallon.

ASSAFOETIDA—Sells at 42@45c; common 37@40c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75 @2 00 ₱ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@ 3 25; choice $3 50@4 00; fine, $4 50@5 00; whisk brooms $4 00@4 25; whisps $1 50@1 75 ₱ dozen.

BROOM CORN—Market quiet. We note sales of 11 tons at 6½@7c; brush 4½@5c; red 2½@3c per lb.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ½ ₱ cans $1 50 ₱ doz; 1 ₱ cans $2 75; 2½ ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $25 00; 10 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ lb. Market steady and demand good.

COTTON GOODS—Sheeting 1 Brown cottons 11c; Eagle 11c; Idaho 10½c; Duquesne 9½c; Mangolia 9c. Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting 12c; Nonantoe 9c; Pacific mills, family 10c; Juniata 8 fine 9½c; Penn Mill 2-bus bags 33c; do 2½ 40c; do 3 bus bags 46c; wide sheetings and shirtings 8c; do colored 8c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 33c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@ 2 25 ₱ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00 for best quality; second quality $6 50@7 75.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit 11½c; ginger snaps 12c; oyster crackers 7c; soda crackers 7c; sugar crackers 9½@10c; butter crackers, sweet 11½c; pilot bread 6c.

PAPERS—Bailing papers 4@8c ₱ lb, as to quality; manilla 26@32c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4½@6½c; fly papers, 40@45c; straw news, 2c; tar rag, news, 125@130c; book papers 16@20c.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 2½@3c ₱ lb; and woolen at 3½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₱ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots at $1 65@1 85.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, August 17, 1874.

The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, with a comparison table for previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts of crude per Pen. R. R.	Exports per Pen. R. R.
	River & rail.	
Monday, August 10	6,109	.....
Tuesday, August 11	5,424	.....
Wednesday, Aug. 12	4,500	.....
Thursday, August 13	3,885	.....
Friday, August 14	3,300	2,433
Saturday, August 15	.....	2,600
Total for week	23,315	2,493
Since January 1	1,317,761	92,744
To August 15, 1874	1,340,655	95,167
Same time 1873	1,166,881	36,379
Same time 1872	747,790	94,470
Same time 1871	715,695	67,389
Same time 1870	696,618	94,100
Same time 1869	522,495	78,381
Same time 1868	744,368	109,950

BUSINESS.

Transactions during the past week in the petroleum markets have been active at the low prices ruling at the opening of the week. Prices at the close of the week ruled about 2½c below the opening prices, the extremes for Ulitas at wells having been 73c and 80c. The shipments and receipts of refined and crude during the week have been about at an average with the rest of the season, which shows that there is an active trade going on, although at much curtailed prices. The Eastern markets for refined have undergone a decline during the week of about 3½c, which has carried them to a very low point, and which, of course, has effected this market in a similar manner. Refiners say that the business cannot be carried on without loss at present prices, and such is probably the case. It may be, however, that the completion of the Columbia Conduit Company's pipe line will give our refiners such an advantage, both in lessening the cost of bringing crude oil to this point, and by decreasing the price of transporting the refined to the seaboard, that when that line is put into operation the refiners can carry on business on a sure though small margin of profit.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last Week.	This Week.
Crude received, barrels	31,891	23,315

The following are the receipts of crude oil from all points by river and rail for the past ten years:

From January 1st to August 15, 1874	1,340,656
Same time 1873	1,166,881
Same time 1872	747,790
Same time 1871	715,695
Same time 1870	696,618
Same time 1869	522,495
Same time 1868	744,368
Same time 1867	705,156
Same time 1866	505,925

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	2,469	2,453
Allegheny Valley Railroad	18,958	16,623
Total	21,427	19,076

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads, for the past five years, from January 1st to August 15th:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
P. R. R.	94,100	67,809	94,430	85,579	95,167
A. V. R. R.	312,000	371,212	502,200	507,465	357,750
Total	436,100	439,101	456,827	543,084	452,907

SATURDAY.

The petroleum markets on Saturday showed little change from the previous day's quotations. The same dullness and depression in prices heretofore noted continues in full force.

CRUDE.

We quote immediate shipment at 80c; United at 79¾@77½c. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKERS:

4,000 bbls, United, at wells..... 77½
1,200 bbls, United, at wells..... 75

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

The market is dull but unchanged. Crude at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad stations is quoted at 65c per barrel; at wells 53c.

REFINED.

The home refined market continues dull and depressed. We quote carbon oil in car lots at 9¼@9½c. Coal oil in bulk:

New York—Refined for August delivery is quoted at 13½c.

Philadelphia—The market is dull. Refined, spot and August, 13¼c; September delivery 13½@13¾c.

OIL BARRELS.

are unchanged. We quote city made at $1 50; country $1 45.

TITUSVILLE, August 15.—The *Courier* says: The market remains unchanged at all points with very little doing. Sales:

2,500 bbls, upper road, spot..... $1 07½
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot..... 1 05
1,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells..... 77½
1,200 bbls Parkers, United, at wells..... 75
1,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells..... 77½

NEW YORK, August 15, closing—Crude in bulk is without further change although there is rather a weak feeling; 8c is quoted. Sale of 500 bbls at 7½c delivered. Refinery was made at 8c; refined was ruling about steady early in the day but trade proved light and at the close there is a rather weak feeling. Sales are 5,000 bbls at 13½c late in the day a sale was reported of 6,000 bbls for November delivery in August on private terms, and 4,000 bbls in Philadelphia for August at 13½c; cases are steadily held at 19c; naphta is scarce and in the sellers favor; quoted at 8@8½c for city; for Philadelphia delivery the market rules weak; refined for prompt delivery is offered at 11c; and delivery the balance of the month is quoted at 13¼@13½c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—The market is quiet; sales N. W. 110c; crude 4½c; cases 15½c; sales same futures, September 15½@15¾c.

PARKERS, August 15.—United 75c at wells; 76c for immediate shipment, with the market very quiet.

TITUSVILLE, August 15.—The market is quiet and unchanged from yesterday's quotations at $1 05@1 07½.

OIL CITY, August 15.—The market is quiet at $1 05.

ROUSEVILLE, August 15.—The market is quiet with nothing doing and is quoted at about 92½@93c.

TIDIOUTE, August 15.—The market is quiet and dull at 72½@73c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, August 15.—The market is very quiet at about 85@90c.

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 15, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros	Waring Bros, Phila	1,050
Warden & O	Warden F & Co, Phila	350
Warden & O	Warden F & Co, Phila	300
Livingston Bros	Livingston Bros, Phila	350
Central	J P Logan, Phila	150
Total		2,743

MESSRS. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, of Philadelphia, are the largest makers of petroleum in the United States, with one exception—a New York house. From the 1st of January to August 1st of the present year they have shipped 60,000 cargoes, aggregating 175,000 barrels and 50,715 cases.

IRON MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

August 15.—There is less demand for pig, but a fair trade, nevertheless, has been doing in forge, while considerable lots of Nos. 2 and 1 foundry have changed owners. We quote No. 1 foundry at $21 00@22 00; No. 2 do at $20 00@ 20 00; gray forge at $18 00@20 00; and white and mottled at $24 00@25 00.

Manufactured Iron—The tone of the market is firm, and there has been a fair demand for bars at 3c @ 3½. New rails have moved with a moderate demand at $1 03.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Manufactured copper nominal; now awaiting Congress; lager brewery at 19@19½c. Pig iron—Scotch quiet and steady at $25@40; American dull and heavy at $20@22. Russia sheet iron 13@14c. Sugar-cured hams 16c, all packed. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at $1 03.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, August 15.—Cotton steady; middling 16½c. Flour dull at $4 00@5 00. Corn firm at 52@56c. Oats dull at 36c. Pork dull and nominal. Lard active at 15½@16c. Bacon dull at 9½@13½@13½c.

CLEVELAND MARKET.

CLEVELAND, August 15.—Wheat better and active; No. 1 red $1 16; No. 2, $1 13. Corn better at 62@63c. Petroleum at 12@12c. Provisions dull, firm and unchanged.

OSWEGO MARKET.

OSWEGO, August 15.—Wheat quiet and unchanged in every respect. Corn steady at 76c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Nevada	August 18	Liverpool.
Switzerland	August 18	Antwerp.
Scotia	August 19	Liverpool.
Europa	August 19	Glasgow.
Aragon	August 19	Bristol.
Pommerania	August 20	Hamburg.
Celtic	August 22	Liverpool.
Peretire	August 22	France.
Algeria	August 22	Liverpool.
Canada	August 22	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	August 22	Liverpool.
Algeria	August 25	Liverpool.
Herder	August 25	Hamburg.
Idaho	August 25	Liverpool.
Bothnia	August 27	Liverpool.
Holsatia	August 27	Hamburg.
Batavia	August 27	Liverpool.
City of Chester	August 29	Liverpool.
Adriatic	August 29	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Sept. 2	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Sept. 2	Liverpool.
Cimbria	Sept. 3	Hamburg.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Illinois	August 23	Liverpool.
Ohio	August 27	Liverpool.
Neederland	August 29	Antwerp.

FROM BOSTON.

Batavia	August 29	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U.S. A. PITTSBURGH, August 16, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 7 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW W'R	CHANGE — OR	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.		
Cairo	8	0	—	6	N.	Clear.
Cincinnati	9	7	—	10	S. E.	Clear.
Davenport	2	8	—	2	S.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	2	0	—	2	S.	Clear.
Louisville	4	2	—	4	S. E.	Clear.
Memphis	6	10	—	7	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	1	7	—	3	Calm.	Cloudy.
Omaha	1	7	—	2	E.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	4	4	—	2	E.	Clear.
Shreveport	3	3	—	3	N. E.	Clear.
St. Louis	7	5	—	1	N. E.	Clear.
Vicksburg	12	7	—	5	W.	Fair.
Dubuque	3	9	—	1	S.	Clear.

GEORGE H. ROHR,
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

CAIRO, August 16.—Arrived—Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Gracey, Evansville; Laura Davis, St. Louis; Minnesota, Pittsburgh; Arkansas Belle, Evansville. Departed—Belle Memphis, Memphis; Gracey, Evansville; John F. Tolle, New Orleans; Laura Davis, Cincinnati. River's fast and falling. Weather clear; mercury 84.

EVANSVILLE, August 16.—Weather clear; mercury 70 to 86. River risen 1 inch. Departed—Rowena, Cairo and way landings; Tarascon, Evansville; Hobbs and barges, and Evansville. Up—T. H. Means, R. H. Cook and Mollie Cecil and barges, with generally good trips.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Hoaglin	Elizabeth.
Mollie Ebert	Batchelor	Cincinnati.
Esperanza	Dunlevy	Cincinnati.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Salt Valley	De Wolf	Cincinnati.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet one inch and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

Cincinnati.....Mollie Ebert.....Batchelor, 4 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated four feet one inch and falling. The weather during the day was warm. Trade on the landing on Saturday was active.

THE Esperanza is among the first boats due.

THE steamer Salt Valley, Captain De Wolf, left for Cincinnati with a good trip.

THE Coal Hill is loading her barges at Pomeroy with 7,000 barrels of salt for St. Louis.

CAPTAIN L. R. WHITAKER, has gone St. Louis, Isaac will make things lively around there.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: The fuel bill of the steamer R. W. Dugan from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati was only $12 00. That will do.

THE packets on the slack water leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. These boats are side wheelers and in charge of careful and attentive officers.

COLUMBUS STAPLETON is said to be the name of the man who took possession of the Jo. Kountz of the Pat. Rogers, when she was burning, and refused to bring it to the assistance of the women and children.

THE favorite steamer Esperanza, Capt. J. P. Dunlevy, takes her departure on Tuesday for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is a large favorite with passengers and shippers. The clerks are Messrs. Conway and Ghrist.

CAPTAIN BELT says that he has reduced the bar at Sugar creek to 3 feet of water instead of 6 inches as heretofore. Captain Belt says the thirties have been fighting over the cat fish in Illinois river, but the channel now will not prohibit such an enterprise.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* charges, on the authority of several passengers, the officers of the Henry Ames with indifference and neglect as to the lives of their passengers at the sinking of that boat, and also with having caused the disaster by over loading the boat.

THE fine passenger steamer Mollie Ebert, Captain Batchelor, takes her departure this afternoon for Cincinnati and intermediate ports; her boat is A No. 1 in all respects and in charge of careful and experienced officers. Captain John T. Hambleton will be found in the office.

THE United States government has chartered of Capt. Vint Shinkle the steamer Champion No. 6, and the barges Peter Walter and one other, to work on improvements in the Mississippi, from Cairo forty miles up. We understand that the charter is with the privilege of purchase.

THE Ella has been chartered for sixty days, by Capt. Milt. R. Harvey, for the Memphis and White river trade, as a regular packet, and will leave to-morrow. She took the engagements of the James D. Parker, and the latter boat will lay over till next week. Capt. Harvey is an old resident of Cincinnati.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: People residing near New Richmond will hereafter be accommodated in a manner that they have long desired. Heretofore they have had no means of reaching the city on Sunday and returning the same day. The railroad packets Boston and Fleetwood will hereafter land at New Richmond on Sundays, at about 4 A. M. coming down, at 6 P. M. going up.

THE Marietta *Register* says: "Captain Harvey Darlington, of the steamer Carrie Brooks, proposes during the month of September to make an excursion with his boat from the Muskingum to Cincinnati, for the purpose of giving all who desire an opportunity of visiting the great exposition. Fare for the round trip from Zanesville will be $12, including board while at Cincinnati. Time of starting will be hereafter announced.

"The towboats James Gilmore and Fox pulled the sunken coalboat out of the channel at the Steubenville bridge, and put it on the Ohio shore.—not the Simpson Horner, as published in the *Chronicle*."

The above item was not written by the river editor of this paper, but was furnished by a party who insists that the statement is correct notwith

CITY MATTERS.

Western University
Opens August 31. Call from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The Allegheny Water Works.
The work of getting the Lowry engine of the Allegheny Water Works into proper working condition goes on without rest or interruption. It is hoped the details will all be arranged and the connections with the pumps perfected to-day or to-morrow.

Man Injured.
On Saturday, at about noon, John O'Leary, a plasterer, while at work on the new Methodist church, corner of Kirkpatrick street and Wylie avenue, fell from a scaffold, dislocating his hip joint, besides injuring himself internally. He was carried to his home, near by, and his injuries attended to by Dr. Thorn.

The Police Committee
held a regular monthly meeting on Saturday evening, Mr. Duff in the chair. After considerable discussion regarding uniforms it was decided to procure new caps and ordered that members of the force be required to wear a given one at all times while on duty.

It was also ordered that the Black Maria be painted and that the lampwashers be required to make daily reports of the work done.

Trimble's Varieties.
This afternoon, at this popular place of entertainment, a matinee will be given, of which the entire proceeds will be devoted to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the recent flood. A very attractive programme has been arranged, and the entire company and orchestra have volunteered for the occasion. This evening a fine bill will be presented, and we have no doubt the house will be crowded on both occasions.

Accident to a Pittsburgher.
Michael Stewmiller whose mother resides in this city, was severly, if not fatally injured at Erie last week. He was walking on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad track near the round house when he was struck by an engine and suffered the incture of his skull and other injuries. In company with three other young men he was on his way to Rochester. The injured man was properly cared for, but was unconscious at last accounts.

Cutting Affray.
On Saturday John McAlinder, of the Second ward, Allegheny, made information before Alderman, D. L. Smith, charging Henry Ackley with aggravated assault and battery. It is alleged that the accused stabbed the deponent with a knife in the left breast, near the heart, and subsequently threw a cobble stone at him. The plaintiff is confined to his bed at present, and if is said originated in McAlinder throwing butter milk at Ackley. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Ackley.

Bold Burglary.
About six o'clock yesterday morning, Gilbert Follansbee, Esq., residing on Fifth, formerly Pitt, street, was awakened by a noise in the house. In looking out his bedroom window he saw a man "noiselessly steal away" through a side alley. Investigation proved that the burglar or burglars had got hold of the gentleman's pantaloons and had taken forty dollars in cash and a silver watch. The boys slept in a room at the head of the stairs, and their clothes were thrown pell-mell in the hall. There is no clue to the thieves, nor could it be ascertained how they got into the house.

Delegates to the State Convention.
The delegates from Allegheny county to the state itepublican Convention, which meets in Harrisburg, are as follows:

Senatorial—Messrs. C. L. Magee, Thomas S. Mitchell, Peter Waiter and Russell Errett.

Representative—Messrs. Wm. Lemmon, James Marshall, Hugh Renwick, R. M. Snodgrass, Henry Darlington, Wm. Coates, J. M. Shaffer, Adam Weaver, George H. Anderson, James S. Woodwell, R. E. Stewart, R. S. P. McCall, Fred. J. Gilmore and Wm. Wickers.

Some of the delegates will move to-day, and the rest will follow to-morrow.

A Sick Man's Vagary.
On Saturday morning early, a man living on Hemlock street, Allegheny, who had been sick for some time with brain fever, eluded the members of the household, and escaped from his house. It is not known where he wandered in his delirium, but he was away all day and part of the night. During Saturday night Officer McKinny, of the Allegheny police, encountered him on Arch street, and took him in custody. The sick man had only his shirt, pants and socks on. He was conveyed to the lock-up, and subsequently a carriage was procured and he was removed to his home.

Suit Against the Steamer McCormick.
On Saturday, in the United States District Court, proceedings were instituted by District Attorney Reed against John M. Phillips, owner and master in part of the steamer Thos. McCormick, for violating the United States statute laws, as follows:

For carrying greater number of passengers on board of the steamer and the barge in tow than the number stated in the certificate granted by United States Inspector: for violating act of Congress, February 28, 1871: for carrying passengers in barge while in tow of steamer McCormick, in violation of act of February 28, 1871; for violating the act of Congress of February 1, 1871, in regard to equipment of steamboats.

Summons was issued, returnable the first Monday of September.

This boat is charged with carrying a large number of passengers to the recent prize fight without a permit, and in violation of other sections of the act of Congress.

The Battle of Smoky Island.
The ancients and never subdued feud between the boys of Allegheny and the boys of Pittsburgh, broke out afresh yesterday, and raged with unabted fury for several hours. The battle ground on this occasion was "Smoky Island" near the new Union Bridge. Some of the Allegheny boys were on the Island, and a skiff load of Pittsburgh boys landed there. After a little preliminary skirmishing, the battle was joined and in a short time a regular field day was in progress. Reinforcements arrived for both sides, those for the Pittsburgh forces going by land and by boat, until it is estimated that at least three hundred boys were engaged in the fight. The mode of warfare consisted in the throwing of stones, and this was carried on during the entire afternoon, the shades of night bringing an abatement of the respective forces. The casualties were few. There were none killed and but a few wounds. The police did not feel called upon to interfere, but could accomplish nothing. The names of fourteen of the boys were procured and informations will be made.

Pittsburgh Mortuary Report.
Following is the report of Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health of Pittsburgh for the week ending August 15th: Of those dying 84 were white and 3 were colored; 15 were married, 70 were single and 2 were widows; 70 were natives of the United States, 6 of Germany, 8 of Ireland, 1 of Italy, 1 of Scotland and 2 of Wales. Total number of deaths for the week 87. The ages of those dying were as follows: Under one year, 29; from one to two years, 9; from two to five, 9; from five to ten, 2; from ten to fifteen, 1; from fifteen to twenty, 4; from twenty to thirty, 5; from thirty to forty, 3; from forty to fifty, 5; from fifty to sixty, 2; from sixty to seventy, 3; from seventy to eighty, 7.

The causes of death were as follows: Accident, 2; appoplexy, cerebral, 2; congestion of brain, 3; bronchitis, acute, 1; cholera, infantum, 17; consumption, 3; convulsions, 2; chorea, 1; diphtheritis, 3; dentition, morbid, 2; diarrhœa, 3; dysentery, acute, 3; epilepsy, 1; fever, typhoid, 4; fever, scarlet, 7; fever, puerperal, 1; fractured skull, 1; fracture of femur, 1; heart, disease not specified, 2; hemiplegia, 1; inanition, 4; malformation of heart, 1; meningitis, 3; old age, 2; paralysis, general, 1; premature birth, 2; pneumonitis, 1; suicide, 1; tetanus, idiopathic, 1; unknown, 2; whooping cough, 4.

Monongahela Park Association.
The fall meeting and agricultural fair of the Monongahela Park Association will take place at Monongahela City on the 23d, 24th and 25th of September. Following is a summary of the programme:

First day.—Premium No. 1, $850, for 2:35 horses; $210 to first, $105 to second and $55 to third. Premium No. 2, $300, for three-minute horses; $120 to first, $90 to second, and $30 to third.

Second day.—Premium No. 3, $500, pacing, free to all; $200 to first, $150 to second, and $50 to third. Premium No. 4, $250, for 2:45 horses; $120 to first, $75 to second and $25 to third.

Third day.—Premium No. 5, $1,000. Trotting horses—to beat 2:40; $600 to 1st, $300 to 2d, and $100 to 3d. Premium No. 6, $500. For running horses. $180 to 1st, $90 to 2d, and $30 to 3d.

All the above are free for a heat three in five to harness, excepting premium No. 6. All classes for entire and free to start. Horses that have not beaten the above time prior to June 1 are eligible.

For further information address Joseph A. Herron, Secretary.

Excursion tickets will be issued by the Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Fayette Packet Company, and, as the boats of this line are most admirably and conducted, the ride is a very pleasant one, we would advise our friends to take this line.

Relief for the Sufferers.
The following additional subscriptions to the Relief fund have been reported since our last: Citizens of Greensburg, per Mr. Arter, $61; German American Insurance Company, New York, $50; Niagara Insurance Company, New York, $50; Reed & Torrence, $200; employees Isabella Furnace, $57; W. E. Schmertz & Co., $100; Revere & Co., $20. Collected by J. A. Butler, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh: L. Rau, $1; S. McClean, $1; Frederick Slaughter, $1; Jas. Marshall, $5; D. Haggerty, $1; L. Hill, 50 cents; J. A. Butler, $5; James Anderson, 50c; Rev. W. Ruthledge, $1; Rev. E. Whitney, $1; W. Davis, $1; W. W. Warfich, 50c; Mrs. S. Scott, $1; J. Brown, $1; Harry Whiting, 50c; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd, $50; Miss Jennie Rodgers, $25; Jos. Hamilton, $5; Isabella Hamilton, $2; Mrs. Wm. Killen, $1; G. T. Yost, $3; Mollie Smith, $25; S. A. Mc Clung, $25; James Orendorf, $5; Jno. Gorman, $5c; L. Martin, $2; J. M. Gray, $1; W. J. Logan, $2; M. Sellin, $1; G. Cabold, 50c; Wm. Cody, $1; Miss C. Dwyer, $1; Brown, $2; Mc. C. H. Neitz, $2; A. Sumner, $2; F. Collinder, $1; A. McCracken, $6; H. Steinbeck, $1; M. C. Thorn, $2; J. H. Rose, $2; Robert Finan, $2; Manus McLaughlin, $2; cash, $2 65. Total $94 90. Fortson & Co., $5 00.

Exclusive of the P. R. R.'s handsome contribution of $50,000, the total subscriptions so far foot up $46,594 63.

Strikes Among Mill Men.
We learn from the *Labor Tribune* that there is a strike at the Sligo Mills, caused by the superintendent demanding the signatures of the boilers to a contract to accept pay every month, instead of every two weeks. The workmen refused to sign, and the mill is idle.

There is a strike in the Mckeesport Tin Works. This is a new establishment, and started up only last week with four furnaces and one tin plate. The Superintendent wants a dollar per tin plate. The workmen demanded five heats for a day's work. The men answered that it was "tough heat" strong iron, answered that it was "tough heat" strong iron, and refused the same rule for working such iron was the same pay for four heats of five common iron. The established rule in relation to this matter is as follows: "Strong iron, known as "four heats" for certain purposes, is worked at the rate of four heats for five of common iron without cinder, or a dollar per ton extra for five heats or with enough cinder to bring the iron to a boil, the price is fifty cents extra." The following mills in Pittsburgh are now working under this rule: Painter's, Clarke's, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips', Lindsey & McCutcheon's and Wood's mill, at McKeesport.

At Isaac Fountain Mills there is also a strike. Half cash and half scrip has been paid since the same. The boilers recently asked all cash, thinking the occasion of dealing the scrip was over, having originally consented to take it to accommodate the firm and money became cheaper. The company told the men they could quit if they did not like scrip. They quit.

The New Colonnade Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa., is a perfect palace in its appointments.

EMERSON'S DIAMOND STONE SAW

A Valuable Invention---Practical Tests---Blocks of Granite and Marble Carved Like Wood.

Mr. J. E. Emerson, of the firm of Emerson, Ford & Co., Beaver Falls, is one of the most experienced and successful saw operators in the United States, and the reputation of the firm for skill and progress in the manufacture of circular wood saws is co-extensive with the country. Mr. Emerson's adjustable and interchangeable saw teeth, whereby the work of wood sawing has been greatly facilitated and much economy attained in both labor and machinery, formed themselves into a most marked advance over the old form of saws; but the crowning achievement of the inventor, for which he has labored and experimented for seven years, is what he has designated his "Diamond Stone Saw." The cutting of granite, slate, marble, etc., is a slow and expensive process, and the idea has long been entertained that by the proper application of the diamond as a cutting tool, granite and marble could be cut up almost as quickly and cheaply as wood.

The diamond saw is not a new invention, there having been two introduced before Mr. Emerson completed his. The first is the Cottrell band saw, thirty-seven and one-half feet long, with forty hundred and fifty diamonds, and the proprietors claim that it will cut thirty square feet of surface in brown stone per hour. The other is the Young reciprocating saw, which has been in successful operation, and which does about as much work in stone as the Cottrell, and in marble about one-third as much. The principal objection to these two saws is, the insufficient method of holding the diamonds. This difficulty Mr. Emerson has completely overcome. The diamond used is the rough exterior of the bowlder, by those termed carbon, and commonly called the black diamond. These little stones are all irregular in form—no two alike—and present sharp, ragged corners, so that it became necessary to invent some device wherein the saw teeth could be made to adjust itself to the diamond, since the diamond could not be cut or trimmed to fit the saw tooth. The diamond must be held firmly in its place, so as to resist the force necessary to bury its projecting face in the granite or marble. There is also a limit to the strain which the saw will bear, and this has to be calculated so as to prevent "buckling." These essential points have been completely mastered by Mr. Emerson. The diamond is first encased in copper, the pressure necessary to embed the stone firmly in the metal being applied by a peculiar device, after which it is ready for insertion in the adjustable tooth or holder. The casing of copper yields sufficiently to enable the diamond to be tripped as it fell in a vice, and the cast steel will be torn asunder before the carbon will work loose. The device is equally applicable to circular and reciprocating saws.

Messrs. Emerson, Ford & Co. have fitted up, at their works in Beaver Falls, one of these diamond stone saws, where numerous practical tests have been made of its capabilities, and which, if continued, may, in many instances, supersede the use of the gang saw. The saw at the works is operated by steam, but the frame is so arranged that the cutting may be done as easily under as over. In other words, if the block to be cut exceeds in thickness the half-diameter of the saw, a cut be made over the saw is lowered, and an under-cut completes the operation. Since the machine was put in operation, about 2,000 feet of stone has been cut, and the result has been highly satisfactory. The cutting of the Berea sandstone, etc., and the results have been very much in accordance with the work of the two other diamond stone saws already mentioned shows the following: Cottrell's band saw, in Newark brown stone, 28 feet 5½ inches, single surface per hour. Young's reciprocating saw, in Connellsville sandstone, 12 feet 6 inches, single surface, per hour. Emerson's circular saw, in Berea sandstone, 36 feet single surface per minute—equal to 126 feet per hour! It must be borne in mind, however, that the Berea is much harder than the other stones mentioned. The speed did not exceed one hundred revolutions per minute, and the cutting of marble, with which we are familiar with the business, see no reason why this speed cannot be trebled or quadrupled. A test was had on Friday last, in Italian marble, and the result was highly satisfactory, in so far as it demonstrated that the saw will work equally well in the densest marble. A cut was made, through a block of marble, of about an inch and a half thick by three feet long, in seventeen minutes. The saw was not of uniform thickness, being somewhere. He says: "We were very beautiful. The silks of the same stone, an accident occurred during the progress of the test, which delayed further experiments for the day. A defect had been discovered in the saw plate, and in being hammered out—a slight fracture near the outer edge—but it was concluded to strengthen it by inserting a new piece in the fracture, rather than wait for a new plate. This fracture opened so as to admit one of the teeth out, but there was no other damage resulting to the saw. It is the intention to ship this machine to Pittsburgh in a few days, where it will form one of the most interesting and attractive features of the exposition.

As has been stated, these tests were merely experimental. It will be some time before the capabilities of the machine are fully ascertained. The principle, however, is demonstrated beyond a doubt, and this is the essential matter. The details of management, and the varieties of work, will suggest themselves in due time.

It has been intimated that one of these saws, in steady operation in stone, will do the work of two hundred men. The saw at the works were the plans given in the morning, for blocks sufficient to put up an ordinary store front. A saw fashioned after the Young plan, with diamond cuts into sandstone almost as quickly as the steel cuts into pine board. The difficult and tedious process of cutting marble with the "sand saw," which makes about seven inches per day into the slab, with that of the diamond-toothed saw, and the result almost surpasses belief. It is like comparing the old stage coach with the lightning express train; and this saw is destined to work as important a revolution in the carving of stone and marble as did the locomotive in the transportation of freight and passengers.

AQUATIC.

Two Interesting Single Scull Races on Saturday---Luther Beats Jackson, and Denmarsh "Runs Away" from Snyder.

Aquatic sports are looking up wonderfully, and from the two interesting and well-conducted single scull races which took place on Saturday, we augur a revival of these honorable and respectable trials of skill. The races took place at about the same hour, one on the upper Monongheia course, and the other on the Allegheny course. The crowds of both sexes that attended to witness each shows the interest manifested, and will go far to encourage those who seek to excel in boating.

THE ALLEGHENY RACES.

The greatest interest centered in the race between Patrick Luther, of the Clipper Club, and William Jackson, Jr., of the Columbia. These are believed to be the foremost of our Pittsburgh oarsmen, and much is yet expected of them in honor of our city. The race was for two hundred and fifty dollars a side, three miles, from the suspension bridge up one mile and a half and return. It grew out of a challenge from Jackson who a few years ago gave much promise as an oarsman, and whose defeat by Joseph Taylor, while the latter was acting as is opponent has done, would doubtless accomplish the foremost place upon our waters. Luther has had much experience, has great powers of endurance and is very skillful in handling the sprnces. He promptly accepted the challenge and without difficulty, everything was arranged for the contest. Mr. W. M. Long, Esq., being chosen referee, and the stakes being placed in the hands of Mr. A. Duncan.

Long before the hour appointed for the race, half-past five o'clock P. M., many spectators had assembled on the bridges and along the banks of the river and at the time of the start they could be numbered by thousands. Jackson wore a pink and white striped flannel shirt. After the query "are you ready?" had been made by the referee and before the word "go" was uttered Jackson pulled out with all his vigor and by the time Luther had got fairly started he was three or four lengths behind. He gained rapidly, however, and when about to pull round the pier of the island stretch bridge, it appeared to those on the Sanpension bridge that there would be a collision and a foul. This was avoided, however, and the two boats emerged from under the bridge apparently "neck and neck." From thence to the Railroad bridge the contest was very exciting, and the participants were cheered by their respective friends. Jackson's bow then gained and kept ahead of Jackson, the latter not being able to recover the distance lost. Luther's opponent proved to come in leisurely, winning the race in 24 minutes.

THE MONONGAHELA RACE.

The race between John A. Snyder and Frank Denmarsh, on the upper Monongahela river, was an ornately well conducted one, and attracted a large crowd of spectators. It was for one hundred dollars a side distance three miles, from the foot of Nineteenth street, South side, up the river and back a half miles and back. Snyder is a member of the McKee Club and had twice before been in the same boat he occupied on Saturday, the Sheridan Club. Mr. G. Weber was chosen referee. The water was in excellent condition and at the word the contestants got off well together. During the first half mile Snyder, with his long, steady stroke, kept the lead of Denmarsh with his short, but more rapid pulling. There after, however, he gained and about one mile from the starting point he had overlapped Snyder, and at the buoy Denmarsh is said to have been three lengths ahead. This distance he increased on the home stretch and came in about two hundred yards ahead, winning the race in twenty-three minutes and eighteen seconds.

Denmarsh's friends were most enthusiastic over his success. Snyder took his defeat good humoredly, and admitted that his old opponent had become too muscular for him.

PROGRAMME IN PROSPECT.

Messrs. James Miller, Fred. Rehbeck, Frank. Denmarsh and Henry Sweitzer of the Sheridan club have challenged any four of the Allegheny club to row a three mile race on the upper Monongahela for $100 or more a side.

Frederick Joe, Kaye offer to back him against Wm. Jackson or Edward Powell for a single scull.

DEFRAUDING THE REVENUE.

Important Arrests---Cigars Manufactured and Sold Without License---More Informations.

United States Detective Pender has for some days been working up a case of fraud against the revenue, and on Saturday, with the assistance of Collector Davis, succeeded in arresting Harrison Taylor and his wife Catherine. They had a hearing before the United States Commissioners on several charges of manufacturing cigars without a license, with dealing in cigars without a license, and with selling unstamped cigars, &c., and were held to bail to answer. The parties reside near Linden Grove, in the fourteenth ward, and have been successfully carrying on the business in violation of law for several years. They bought leaf tobacco from a cigar dealer, not wholesale dealer, and were in the habit of having it sent to various points within and without the city, and then conveyed to their residence. Taylor made the purchases under the name of Catherine Snyder, representing herself as a licensed manufacturer, as no license asked, producing what purported to be a license. At the house of the defendants was found all the tools and implements for making cigars and about 180 pounds of leaf tobacco unused. It appears that they sold also sold the cigars to various small dealers, saloon-keepers, and others, at a less price than they could be sold for by licensed dealers, and thereby ruined the trade as is opponent has done, would doubtless accomplish the foremost place upon our waters. Luther has had much experience, has great powers of endurance and is very skillful in handling the sprnces. He promptly accepted the challenge and without difficulty, everything was arranged for the contest. Mr. W. M. Long, Esq., being chosen referee, and the stakes being placed in the hands of Mr. A. Duncan.

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THE MINERSVILLE SCHOOL TROUBLE.

Another Citizens' Meeting---Report from the Committee---Result of the Investigation.

An adjourned citizens meeting was held in the Minersville school house, Thirteenth ward, on saturday evening, Mr. Dickey in the chair and Mr. Wilson acting as Secretary.

Mr. Lavely from the committee appointed to investigate the transactions of the school board made a lengthy report, the gist of which is contained in the first item, as follows: "That whilst your committee can find no evidence of fraud, nor purpose in the directors to commit fraud, they are at the same time constrained to say that there has been a want of system in conducting the business of said board which is reprehensible, and which, if continued in, may lead to gross irregularities."

The different charges preferred against the directors are reported upon separately. As to the purchase of the organ for $500 by the Principal they say that that official assured them that he purchased the instrument on his own account, and the committee suggest that the school building should contain no furniture not its own property.

In regard to the purchase of carpet they find it was done by one of the directors without authority from the Board, but that only a fair price was paid, it was needed and the act may be excused under the circumstances. They found difficulty in getting light upon the matter of the furnishment of the first room on the third floor known as the "Normal" department, and the outfitting and other machines are unfinished and so soon, and as everything else in full operation there are no evidences of panic at least in the fix business. The Westem fixtures were all of the most approved kind, there is an immense trade in California, supplied almost exclusively from these works.

Near the fire works is Messrs. Myers & Armor's shovel factory, which is also in full blast, employing a large force of hands. Mr. Armer is a Pittsburgher—his father the well known merchant tailor, having resided here for many years.

Wealso visited the factory of Messrs. Joseph Graff & Co., and recognized in the person of the senior member of the firm an old Pittsburgher. They manufactures axes and plantations hoes, and has a demand equal to the capacity of their works. The factory was not running on Friday, having stopped to repair some portion of the machinery.

All the establishments about Beaver Falls seem to be in a flourishing condition—carrying of stone and marble as did the locomotive in the transportation of freight and passengers.

COURT PROCEEDINGS

U. S. District Court---Judge McCandless.

Charles H. Schadt *et al.*, creditors, vs. Chas. Oehs, debtor. Scranton. Petition and accompanying deposition in bankruptcy filed, and order to show cause granted.

Hugh McNeil *et al.*, creditors, vs. Cornell & Werling, debtors, Pittsburgh. Motion to discontinue proceedings in bankruptcy argued by Mr. Carnahan for and Mr. Moore against the same, after which an order was made discontinuing proceedings on payment of costs. Costs paid.

Wm. H. Currie, bankrupt, Crawford county. Rule on assignee to show cause why he should not execute a deed of bankrupt's real estate in redemption to the purchaser; argued by Mr. Seely and Mr. Emery, and rule discharged by consent.

James L. Dunn, debtor, Titusville. Debtor's petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy filed and referred to Register Logers, of Franklin.

Joseph S. Smith, bankrupt, Washington county. Petition for bankrupt and creditors for a discontinuance of proceedings in bankruptcy and referred to Register Knox for examination and report under the amended act.

Charles A. Boucher, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. On petition of assignee, order made for sale of book accounts and debts due and owing to bankrupt.

John Murphy, debtor, Westmoreland county. Petition for leave to add plaintiff in bankruptcy filed, and referred to Register Shaffer, Stephenson & Ecker, bankrupts, Fayette county. Register to report on petition to have the amount advanced by petitioning creditors to secure costs rescinded, and for an allowance to Petitioner's counsel for counsel fees as presented and approved.

J. G. McKnight vs. Keystone Tug Athletic, in Admiralty. Intervening libel of W. D. Wood & Co. for supplies filed. Gamble for appellant.

District Court---Judge Ewing.

In the case of the South Side Savings Bank vs. J. S. Ferguson and J. M. Murray, partners as Ferguson & Murray, a rule was granted on defendants as to show cause why judgment should not be entered against them for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

The same order was made in the two cases of Joseph Dilworth vs. Peter Koff, and the Dollar Savings Bank of Allegheny vs. Alex. Cowles.

Wm. McKelvey vs. Philip Claus and Jacob Lauerbaugh. On motion of attorney for Philip Claus, one of the defendants, leave granted to show cause why the judgment should not be opened, defendant let into a defence and in the meantime proceedings stayed.

John Sands vs. James Sands. Rule granted on defendant to pay costs in the case.

The injunction heretofore granted in the case of Jacob Dilworth vs. John Miller and John Deberhart was continued until further order of court; the defendants not appearing when the case was called.

John Updegraff and Isaac Rigby vs. Mrs. Jane Rule; Rule to show cause why the judgment should not from the record at the plaintiff's cost, and in the meantime proceedings stayed.

Common Pleas Court---Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the case of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company vs. the city of Pittsburgh, a bill in equity, leave was granted to discontinue on payment of costs.

The People's Insurance Company vs. Richard Harrison. Rule granted to open judgment and allow defendant to defend; meantime proceedings stayed.

In the divorce case of Emma J. Smith vs. her husband, Frederick Smith, John H. Kerr, Esq., was appointed master to take testimony.

Nellie Smith applied for a divorce from her husband, Phillip Smith, and a subpœna was awarded.

In the case of the People's Insurance Company vs. Moses Philips, rule granted to open judgment and allow defendant to defend; in the meantime proceedings stayed.

In the case of I. G. Sproul and wife and Caroline Bloomer, the time for the filing of exceptions was extended to September 1st.

E. T. Comer presented a petition asking to have Mary Ann Conner committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. Petition granted and the post of the Guardians of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh.

A decree in divorce was awarded in the case of Rosalia Peters vs. her husband Wm. Peters.

In the divorce case of Clifford vs. Clifford an order was made for the appearance of Mrs. Clifford.

Michael Dunn was brought for the Workhouse on a capias. The defendant, through his pertinent counsel Cordier, but was ordered by the court to be recommitted on the hearing of the case.

Ann Miller et al., through her counsel, filed a bill in equity, against the city of Pittsburgh and Evan Jones, contractor. The action is brought to obtain an injunction to restrain the defendants from the construction of a sewer, the effect of which work, if continued, the plaintiffs claim, will cause damage to their property to the amount of $2,000. Tuesday next at 10 o'clock was fixed as the time for hearing the case.

Unlawful Target Practice.

At about four o'clock on Saturday morning officers Young and Kennedy were patrolling their beat, on Wylie avenue, when they observed that one of the lamps was out. Approaching it, to relight it, the officers saw two men standing in the vicinity of the lamp post, who, without a moment's warning, commenced firing on the policemen. The policemen made for their assailants, who ran but were captured, after a long chase, hidden in an outhouse in an alley. They were taken to the lock-up, where they gave their names as Arnold Miller and Charles Howard. They refused to give any account of themselves, but are supposed to have put out the lamp with burglarious intentions. Information for felonious shooting was made against them, and they were committed for trial.

THE COAL MINERS.

Strikes and Troubles in Various Quarters --Delegate Meeting Called.

There is much dissatisfaction among the coal miners, both on the railroads and along the river. The *Labor Tribune* of Saturday contains the following:

PAN HANDLE.

At Oak Hill, on the Pan Handle Railroad, a mass meeting of fourteen pits, from Midway to Saw Mill Run, was held, and "four cents, or no coal" was resolved upon. Steen's bank is the only one at work, and the men there will fill no contracts of other banks. They have a check-weighman, and report weight good. Other reports say, cars holding 40 bushels, weigh from 18 to 24.

The following resolutions were offered and passed:

Resolved, That we obtain four cents per bushel, of seventy-six pounds, over a one and one-fourth inch screen, or its equivalent in tonnage.

Resolved, That we have a check-weighman at every pit, to look after the miners' interests.

Resolved, That we dig no more coal at the reduced price.

Resolved, That no other pit load the cars of other parties, or fill their contracts while the men are on strike.

Resolved, That we maintain these resolutions to the best of our ability, because they are just and right.

Resolved, That Briar Hill abide by the decision of this meeting.

THE RIVER.

A Union mass meeting of Third Pool miners was held between Black Diamond and Cocaine works, at which four cents or no coal was resolved upon. The river men affirmed their belief that the railroads should afford four cents.

ON THE YOUGH.

Meetings have been held there and the ten system indorsed, and committees were delegated to visit the Pan Handle and ask help to establish the same system there. The effort is not indorsed at present, and the matter is referred to the Convention.

CASTLE SHANNON.

The miners will stand firm for four cents, and no action will be assented to in which deciding's men are not consulted.

BETWEEN THE RIVERS.

The railroad pits are doing little, and havens yet taken no action to get better prices, but will await the result elsewhere.

MCDONALD'S STATION.

A mass meeting at this place last Monday, demanded $1 00 over the inch diamond screen, or $1 10 over the one and one-fourth inch screen.

DELEGATE CONVENTION CALLED.

President Siddle and Secretary Archibold, by order of the Executive Committee Miners' Protective Association, have issued the following call:

There will be a Miners' Delegate Convention held at Pittsburgh, September 1st, 1874, at Temp'lar's Hall, corner Third and Market streets, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. As matters of importance pertaining to our interests will be brought before the Convention, it is very desirable that all pits in the county (from the railroads and the rivers,) and surrounding districts send delegates. Let us once more meet and reason together on those things that are of vital importance to us all.

NEW ENGINE HOUSE.

The Mechanics Fire Company in their New Building.

The new steam fire engine house located in the southeast corner of Bingham and Ninth streets, South Side, is one of the neatest and best arranged in the Pittsburgh Department. The building was only completed last week, and the Mechanics Fire Company No. 7 are now permanently located there. The "boys" have everything neatly arranged and appear as happy as "clams at high-tide." The contractors, Messrs. L. Benz & Bro., appear to have made a thorough job, the specifications having been followed to the letter, and the fact that the Building Committee of the Board of Fire Commissioners have accepted it. The structure presents a very neat and attractive appearance fronting on the river, and is one hundred feet long by forty feet wide. The lot is, of course, amply lighted and the fittings within are made with a view to convenience as well as a pleasing appearance. The stable is twelve feet deep with a cemented floor, and contains neighing horse stalls and water closets, &c. The engine room is of large dimensions, and contains wardrobe apartments for each fireman. The engine is now standing upon Chestnut alley is most commodious in and out the stalls. It is provided with all the modern improvements, and is furnished with but little trouble. The sleeping or bunk room is also large and airy, and will be nicely carpeted and provided with handsome chandeliers. It is also provided with wardrobes for each member of the force. The second story is divided into four apartments, each single beds and clean clothing thereon makes a very pleasant appearance. The space between the main building and the stable is a hose tower sixty-five feet high, allowing the drying of hose in a very short time, and they may keep dry.

The new house occupied by Engine Company No. 6, on Forty-fourth street, has heretofore been considered the finest, but this new building of Messrs. Benz & Bro. has eclipsed it. The latter company, will, however, have to be wide awake to keep up with the Cross "boys" in the way of neat and tasty arrangements inside. The new building just completed cost about $6,000. Mr. Evans was the architect. The following are the names of the members of the company: Robert Watt, foreman; John Black, first engineer; Wm. Hamilton, second engineer; Brawdy, driver; Timothy O'Brien, Louis Schuck, John Allison and William Hopkins, firemen.

A Den Disturbed.

This morning, at about half-past twelve o'clock, a detachment of police made a raid on a den of iniquity known as the "Hole-in-the-Wall," off Washington street, near the Pan Handle Railroad. The uproar was terrible, and Lieutenant Sol Coulson, accompanied by officers Keefer, McCune, Bushey, Cassidy, Welsh, Burger and Snyder, "went for" the place, which is a notoriously bad one. They arrested and brought to the Central Station House, James Bolton, Mollie Martin, Gertie Garney, Sarah Gray, Kate Prendergrast, Kate McCauley and Mat Birdie. The officers were participants in the disorder. One man escaped out of the window as the officers went in, and Lieutenant Coulson, as he was going out, grabbed by the leg and brought back. The inmates of the house in addition to the arrests of inmates of the house and his remonstrance was what raised the disturbance at first. The women were all more or less under the influence of liquor, and altogether the party was of as sickening an appearance as is often witnessed.

Attempted Suicide.

At about six o'clock on Saturday evening, a young man named Farren, living on the South Side, walked out upon some rafts moored above the Monongahela suspension bridge at South Pittsburgh, and deliberately jumped into the river. He was carried under one of the rafts, and came to the surface again at the other end. A young man named Edward Shook saw the jump, and saw the man come up at the other end of the raft, and made desperate, considerable difficulty, in rescuing him. No cause whatever is known for the attempted suicide.

Runaway.

Yesterday afternoon a lady and gentleman were returning in a buggy from a funeral on the Saw Mill Run road, when near the Clinton Mill, the horse took fright, and ran away. Both the occupants of the buggy were thrown and considerably bruised. The names of the parties were not ascertained.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE public schools will reopen Monday, September 7.

CHARLEY ROSS has not been found on Diamond alley.

THE firemen are having a rest since their arduous labors at the oil fires.

"TOM" Allen pounded the back Arthur Chamberlain a right with Collyer.

THE corner stone of the new Episcopal church, at Beaver, will be laid to-morrow.

MANY of the churches that have been closed for a month past were opened for divine worship yesterday.

MAYOR Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, leaves for a trip in the East. Alderman Bolster will act as Mayor during his absence.

THE trotting races at Monongahela city take place on the 23d, 24th and 25th of September. The premiums amount to $1,500.

The gentleman Elisha Bennett carried sixteen hundred buckets of blackberries to Pittsburgh markets on three trips recently.

THE Lutheran congregation of the new Methodist church, on Wylie avenue, fell, Saturday evening, and received severe injuries.

GEORGE Hoffman was committed to jail by the Coroner to await trial for the murder of Benjamin Wilson, at Camden Station, Mifflin township.

THE Temperance ladies still continue their Sunday evening prayer meetings in front of the Allegheny Market. There was a large attendance last evening.

YESTERDAY morning three common cases were disposed of by Mayor Fleming. Two of the prisoners were discharged, and one was sent to jail for twenty-four hours.

THE Episcopal congregation purchased a lot on Penn avenue, opposite Dennison avenue, East End, and will erect a church edifice. It will be called the Church of the Redemption.

WE ARE informed that all the banks that are down as creditors of Matthias, Kvens & Co. have paid collaterals above the amounts against them, so that stockholders need not be fearful of losing a dollar.

AT the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association the following report was made: Number of churches, 39; baptisms, 1,763; total membership, 3,763. Benevolent contributions, $60,900 05.

EARLY this morning Lieutenant Campbell arrested three men named C. W. Caldwell, John Williams and Charles Brady, who were guilty of disorderly conduct on the Pan Handle Suspension Bridge. They were locked up.

YESTERDAY afternoon a man named Langkamp was run over by a car on the Fifth avenue line when his horse took fright on Fifth avenue extension and ran away. Both his legs and his arm were both thrown out and a good deal injured.

THE oil production in the Smith's ferry and Little Beaver district at present amounts to at least one hundred and fifty barrels a day. The oil is of excellent quality, and the price per barrel of forty-five gallons, and one dollar and